UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA SEP 3 - 1942

The Weather
Today—Cool. Yesterday—High, 83; low, 60. Details on Page 7, Section III.

The Washington Post

Merry-Go-Round
"The Washington Merry-Go-Round," by Drew Pearson, now appears in The Post daily and Sunday. Read it today in Section II.

NO. 24,181 | Copyright, 1942, By The Washington Post. | WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, AUGUST 30, 1942 | ★★★★ | Entered as Second Class Matter, Postoffice, Washington, D. C. | TEN CENTS

Soviet Counterdrive Halts Foe; 6 Solomon Isles in U. S. Hands

436 Get Commissions

WAACS Do 'Squads Right' Like Veterans at Graduation

Associated Press WIREPHOTO
Grace Campbell, Mrs. Helen Woods, both of Washington, and Mrs. Marjorie Fling, Alexandria, new WAAC officers (from left)

By Christine Sadler
Post Staff Writer

Fort Des Moines, Iowa, Aug. 29.—Across the former polo field of this "women's West Point," 436 WAAC officers marched like veterans today in a graduation parade that left their superior officers smiling broadly and several thousand other spectators with mouths open in surprise.

Out in front, just a few steps behind Maj. Edgar Higgs, the regimental commander, marched Officer Candidate Anne Conant whose ability to give clear commands had caused her selection as student regimental adjutant. Above the band music feminine voices giving the orders rang out strongly as the khaki-skirted soldiers marched along, the banks of their tall caps straight to the front.

Congresswoman Edith Nourse Rogers, who delivered the com-

See WAAC, Page 2, Column 3.

The Earl Objects

Plights Troth to King's Nephew

Associated Press WIREPHOTO
HER LOVE WEARS ROYAL PURPLE—June Morris, 18-year-old voluntary canteen worker and daughter of a British army paymaster, who has announced her intention to wed Gerald Lascelles, 18-year-old nephew of King George VI and tenth in succession for the throne. He is the son of the Earl of Harewood and Mary, Princess Royal. The earl opposes the wedding

Far Be It from the Navy—

Question of Underthings Left To the WAVES Themselves

By Inez Robb
International News Service Staff Writer

Northampton, Mass., Aug. 29.—What the Navy's best-dressed sailors will wear under their Mainbocher uniforms is nobody's business, mates, not even the Navy's, as long as their slips don't show.

The Navy is concerned only with the WAVES' over-all appearance. As long as each little barque is trim and trig, she can wear what she likes below the water line. Even girdles amidships are optional, providing no WAVE draws more than three feet of water.

"Our prescribed uniform ends with what you can see," Capt. Herbert W. Underwood, U. S. N. (retired) and commandant of the WAVES, said today.

"She doesn't even have to wear a

See WAVES, Page 11, Column 1.

Glamour Brigade

Hollywood Stars Will Arrive Here Today to Spur Bond Sales

By Scott Hart
Post Staff Writer

The glitter of the movie heaven that's Hollywood will dazzle Washington today and tomorrow to help war bond sales along.

The stars, the fabulous names to movie-goers, the million-dollar faces—Ann Rutherford, Greer Garson, Hedy LaMarr, Dinah Shore, Bud Abbott, Lou Costello, Tom McCloud, George Young, Virginia Gilmore, Bing Crosby, Irene Dunne, Margaret Ettinger and Walter Abel—will arrive at Union Station at 8:40 a. m. for a two-day run of events here, one of them public, to boost the bond sales.

Then, for 30 days, the stars suspending their normal lucrative activities, will visit 300 cities to let

See STARS, Page 2, Column 2.

All Japs Trying To Regain Hold Killed or Taken, Navy Reveals

Jap Trap Sprung

JAP INVASION force has "walked into trap" in Milne Bay area of New Guinea, MacArthur's headquarters says. Page 1.

WASHINGTON officer leads Flying Fortresses attack over Milne Bay. Page 3.

RISING SUN flag torn from fort as Old Glory is unfurled over first captured territory. Page 8.

JAPS REFUSE to assure safe conduct for neutral ship carrying Red Cross aid to war prisoners. Page 5.

Well in Hand

By the Associated Press

United States Marines are now holding six islands in the vital Guadalcanal-Tulagi area of the southeastern Solomons, the Navy announced last night, and have smashed all Japanese attempts to land troops in an effort to drive them out.

Enemy units sent into the islands since the Marines landed early August 7 with strong American naval and air forces in support have been either killed or captured, it was disclosed in a communique summarizing the results to date of the first American offensive of the war.

Another communique yesterday reported successful aerial attacks against a squadron of four Japanese destroyers in the Jap-held territory north of the Guadalcanal-Tulagi sector. One large destroyer was sunk, another was badly damaged and probably sunk, and the third, a small destroyer, was damaged.

U. S. Fliers Rule Air

This announcement, taken together with dispatches from Australia reporting effective action by United States Army bombers in the Milne Bay section of southeastern New Guinea, indicated that Army, Navy and Marine air forces had won virtual command of the skies over contested sectors of the South Pacific war zone.

Last night's communique indicated that in the first two days of the Solomons campaign alone the Japs lost at least 71 planes and their total losses for the campaign to date were put unofficially at more than 104, destruction of 33 on August 23 and 25 having been reported by the Navy last Wednesday.

While reporting that mopping up operations against enemy units formerly well-entrenched in the area "have continued to date," the Navy also disclosed that "several small contingents of enemy troops have been landed on the islands which we hold, the largest landing having been made by 700 troops on Guadalcanal on August 21."

Our Losses Small

"Our positions have been bombarded by surface craft and submarines and bombed by aircraft," the communique said, "but our losses as a result of these attacks have been small.

"Every attempt by the enemy to recapture his lost positions has resulted in the complete annihilation or capture by United States Marines of all troops that have landed."

The communique also disclosed that at least 71 Japanese planes of various types had been destroyed in the fighting to date, boosting the total from the 69 disclosed in earlier communiques, but there was no new information on either enemy or American warship and transport casualties.

The six islands which the Marines now hold and on which they had overcome all major opposition by noon August 10 (the landing operations started early August 7) are Guadalcanal, which has airfield facilities which the Japanese had almost completely developed; Tulagi, with its magnificent harbor, and the adjacent islands of Gavutu, Tanambogo, Makambo and Florida.

The communique said that as of

See NAVY, Page 3, Column 5.

Randolph Presses Child-Care Plan

Chairman Randolph of the House District Committee is expected to confer tomorrow with Washington Civilian Defense and church officials to speed establishment of nursery schools to care for children whose mothers are working in war jobs.

(Detailed story on Page 10.)

Actual Landing of Marines on Beach of Guadalcanal Island

Associated Press Photo
BEACH-HEAD IN THE SOLOMONS—United States Marines land on the beach of Guadalcanal Island in the Solomon group from barges. Other barges are faintly seen in the background. (Other pictures on Page 8)

Aid Reaches Jap Invaders At Milne Bay

Allied Fliers Damage One Reinforcing Vessel; Fight Ashore 'Heavy'

By the Associated Press

General MacArthur's Headquarters, Australia (Sunday), Aug. 30.—Japanese reinforcements were reported today to have reached Milne Bay, where a heavy battle between Australians and invading Japanese soldiers roared into its fifth day, while up the coast fresh fighting broke out in the Kokoda area and in the Lae-Salamaua sector of New Guinea.

(This was the first report in some time of land fighting in the Lae-Salamaua area, which is 400 miles north of Milne Bay.)

Destroyer Bombed

A communique said a Japanese cruiser and eight destroyers, taking advantage of bad flying weather, "entered Milne Bay last night and may have landed light reinforcements." At any rate, it was said, ground fighting in this sector continued "with no decisive results."

"Our planes are cooperating with the ground forces and have inflicted heavy damage and casualties," the communique said. "An enemy destroyer was spotted despite the haze of bad weather and was attacked, probably damaged.

[United States service troops are stationed in the Milne Bay area but the brunt of the fighting is being borne by Australians.—Editor's Note.]

The fighting in the Kokoda area, near Buna, was described as "enemy thrusts," all of which were said to have been repulsed.

In the Lae-Salamaua sector, the

See AUSTRALIA, Page 2, Column 2.

Wartime Control Clamped on All Taxis in U. S.

The entire taxi industry of every city and town in the United States was placed under wartime regulation yesterday by the Office of Defense Transportation.

Effective September 1, the order restricts the number of cabs to those now in use—somewhere in the neighborhood of 50,000. They may not be driven more than 40 miles an hour, may not cruise to pick up passengers, may not make commercial deliveries, and may not be used for "social or recreational purposes" by their drivers.

The order is intended to save tires, gas and the cabs.

(Detailed Story on Page 14.)

Charwoman Hit By Streetcar Dies

A 55-year-old Negro charwoman died in Casualty Hospital yesterday of injuries suffered when she was struck by a Capital Transit streetcar. Her death brought the District's traffic casualty toll to 69 for the year.

The victim was Jenny Jackson of 539 Twenty-fourth Street Northeast, who was struck by an eastbound Capital Transit streetcar at Twenty-fourth Street and Benning Road Northeast at 3:40 p. m. She died two hours later.

(Detailed story on Page 10.)

Black Hole of Shanghai

Editor Recounts the Horrors Of Life as Captive of Japs

John Benjamin Powell is a slight, mild-mannered Missourian whose uncompromising hostility to Japanese aggression earned him the title of Japan's "public enemy No. 1." In China, where he was an editor for 25 years, the Japanese made persistent efforts to silence him and to throttle his newspapers, the China Weekly Review and the China Press.

Arrested last December on vague charges of "espionage" after the Japanese occupied Shanghai, he spent most of the winter in an unheated prison cell with the result that his feet became frozen, gangrene set in due to the lack of proper medical care, and eventually both feet had to be amputated from the toes to the insteps.

When he arrived in New York Tuesday aboard the S. S. Gripsholm as one of the American newspapermen exchanged for Japanese nationals, Powell was rushed in an ambulance to the Marine Hospital at Stapleton, Staten Island, for emergency treatment. His weight was down to 85 pounds.

He left the hospital yesterday to return to his home in Hannibal, Mo., where his wife now lives. A son, John William Powell, and a daughter, Mrs. Martha Powell Hensley, live in Washington.

Mr. Powell tells of his gruesome experiences as a prisoner of the Japanese in a series of articles, the first of which follows:

By J. B. Powell

MY first contact with the notorious Japanese Bridgehouse prison was on December 20, following the occupation of Shanghai on December 8. I was confined there about two months. Others, including both foreigners and Chinese who had similar misfortune, will agree with me, I believe, that nothing like this prison has existed in the world since the Middle Ages. My first thought was of the Black Hole of Calcutta, where in 1756, more than 100 prisoners confined in a poorly ventilated room died of suffocation.

POWELL

In the present case it seemed that the Japanese military was using this method to even scores, actual or imaginary, with the white race. Japanese treatment of Occidental prisoners in Asia varied with the individual military commander, but the prison situation in Shanghai seemed to provide the Japanese with a long-awaited opportunity for venting their hatred of the foreigner.

Some have made the statement that the Japanese have at least succeeded in enforcing the respect of the white man. It seems to me the opposite will be true not only for the white foreigners but also for other races which have come under Japanese military or political domination in the Orient.

Bridgehouse prison will always serve as a symbol of the real attitude of Japanese armed forces toward other peoples against whom they have run in their drive for Oriental and world domination.

EARLY in the morning of December 10 six or seven officers in civilian clothes came to my room at the Metropolitan Hotel in Shanghai and informed me they had instructions to search my room. The spokesman referred to the fact that I was editor

See POWELL, Page 6, Column 1.

'Bits and Pieces' Plan

U. S. Must Swing Small Plants Into Production, Briton Says

By Edward T. Folliard
Post Staff Writer

A. Hedley Williams, a regional controller of the British Ministry of Supply, stated bluntly here yesterday that America's over-all output of war weapons was "very unsatisfactory," and he attributed much of the blame to this country's failure to bring small manufacturing plants into the production picture.

WILLIAMS

He granted that the United States had good reason to be proud of its great mass production plants.

"But you will never get the required production for your armed forces in the field," he added, "unless you utilize to the full your efficient smaller plants."

Williams disclosed that small plants in Britain—plants employing 50 or less workers—were turning out 70 per cent of the ammunition, including hand grenades, bombs and shells of all caliber up to 9.2.

No small plant in Britain is idle, Williams said.

In the United States, according to those who have made surveys, large numbers of small plants have had to close down or curtail production because of the war. The

See FOLLIARD, Page 7, Column 1.

Houghton Quits WPB After Antitrust Trial

Operation Chief's Firm Was Convicted Of Sherman Violation

By the Associated Press

Amory Houghton, top operating official of the War Production Board, yesterday resigned as director general for operations, saying that he wanted to save Donald M. Nelson and the WPB from any embarrassment which might arise as a result of his company's conviction on an antitrust charge. He is board chairman of the Corning Glass Works.

In a letter expressing surprise and disappointment, Nelson accepted the resignation because, he said, he recognized the "disinterested considerations" which led to Houghton's act.

At the same time WPB spokesmen, who declined to be quoted by name, indicated that resignations of the two top officials of the iron and steel branch, Reese H. Taylor, chief, and R. C. Allen, deputy chief, would be accepted by Nelson. Allen's resignation was submitted one day after Taylor offered his.

Resignations Follow Criticism

The resignations followed public criticism of the branch for alleged waste and inefficiency and for having on its staff a high proportion of steel salesmen rather than production men. The source of the criticism, engineering consultant Frederick I. Libbey, was dismissed from WPB last week for permitting publication of the contents of a confidential and uncompleted report containing these charges.

Taylor expects to return to his post as president of the Union Oil Co. of California and Allen to his position as executive vice president of Ogleby, Norton & Co., Cleveland

See WPB, Page 6, Column 5.

U-Boat Sunk, Second Captured, Cubans Report

By the Associated Press

Havana, Aug. 29.—One German submarine was sunk and another captured after a battle with Allied sea and air forces off the coast of Cuba, Havana newspapers reported today.

There was no official confirmation of the story, which appeared under eight-column headlines, but publication of the information was authorized by the ministry of defense.

The published accounts, which came from correspondents in a Cuban port city, said the battle began when a submarine attacked and sank a merchant ship.

"Then," said the newspaper El Avance, "ships and planes attacked the marauding submarine with depth bombs and cannon fire and it was sunk rapidly.

"An enormous oil slick appeared on the surface of the sea, together with bits of wreckage, which made the submarine's destruction evident.

"The companion of the sunken submarine, seeking to avenge the sinking, fired on another ship of medium tonnage. The ship got an impact at a vital spot and also sank."

Then, the paper said, additional planes entered the combat and depth charges forced the second submarine to the surface where the crew of 39 surrendered. The submarine was towed to the coast.

Million Nazis Pound in Vain At Stalingrad's Defense Lines

The War Today

FLYING FORTRESSES make eighth assault on German-held objectives without suffering a loss. Page 2.

CHINESE open new offensive 40 miles north of Canton, following capture of two "bomb Tokyo" airports. Page 4.

AMERICAN and British planes bomb Axis bases in Africa, while land operations are limited to patrol clashes. Page 3.

Red Verdun

By Eddy Gilmore
Associated Press Staff Writer

Moscow (Sunday), Aug. 30.—The Russians held hopes of turning Stalingrad into a Verdun today as the Red army pressed resolute eleventh hour counterattacks from its unyielding lines, while on the central front the massive Soviet offensive was declared to have overrun the Rzhev airport and crossed an important river in the Kalinin area.

Everywhere from the bogs of Rzhev, 130 miles northwest of Moscow, to the vineyards of Mozdok, deep in the Caucasus, dangerously near the Grozny oil fields, the Russians were showing new strength and beating off the Germans.

Stalingrad, under pressure of a million Germans and masses of tanks and planes, still was in extremely grave peril but the Russians undaunted were reported turning back every new attack and inflicting enormous casualties by counterattacks of their own.

Nazis Still Attacking

The Soviet midnight communique did not acknowledge any German advance on Stalingrad, simply saying there were no "material changes" in the fronts.

The communique said that "stubborn fighting continues" northwest of Stalingrad and that "the enemy regardless of losses keeps on attacking our positions." Here the Russians were said to have defeated an Italian division and captured 650 prisoners and much equipment.

On the other Stalingrad sector, northeast of Kotelnikovski, the high command reported "fierce engagements took place in which 12 enemy tanks were destroyed and two companies of infantry were wiped out."

Both southwest and northwest of the Volga industrial city, the Red lines were intact, and in separate sectors the Russians said constant attacks on the exposed German flanks drove into the German positions and edged the foe back.

In the face of these setbacks, the Germans moved new forces into the battle. Troops were hurried up by transport planes as well as across numerous bridgeheads on the Don. The presence of two new divisions plus a vast movement of troops in the rear indicated a new crisis was approaching for bomb-pocked and burning Stalingrad.

Nazis Admit Stiff Resistance

The campaign was described as one of the bloodiest of the war. The Germans employed parachute troops in vain efforts to disrupt Soviet positions.

Some German units west of the

See RUSSIA, Page 2, Column 1.

Today's Index

SECTION I—General News
Death Notices 12 | Federal Diary 10

SECTION II—News, Editorials
Gallup Poll 6 | Merry-Go-Round 4
Columnists 9
Editorials 8

SECTION III—Sports
Considine 2 | Vitals 7
Povich 1 | What's Going on and Where 7
Financial 6, 7 | Weather 7
Gardens 8

SECTION IV—The Capital Spotlight
Clubs 7 | Gentler Sex 7
Diplomatic Circling 2 | Service Set 3

SECTION V—Real Estate
Classified Advertising 4, 5, 6, 7, 8

SECTION VI—Amusements
Art 8 | Leonard Lyons 8
Books 12 | Music 8
Bridge 10 | Radio 8
Education 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 | Science 11
Crossword 11 | Stamps 10
Film Chart 8 | Theater 8
Fraternal 11 | Travel 8

COMICS
FULL-LENGTH NOVEL
PARADE

Shuttle Raiders Batter Nazidom

R.A.F. Plasters Hitler's 'Holy City;' Flying Forts Bomb Airbase in Belgium

By Wes Gallagher
Associated Press Staff Writer

London, Aug. 29.—American Flying Fortresses made their eighth raid on the Nazi-held continent today without suffering loss, following up the R. A. F.'s night attack with hundreds of bombers on Nuernberg, carnival city of Nazidom, and Saarbruecken, sprawling industrial and railroad center.

The Yank bombardiers, protected by fighters, loosed their loads over the German airdrome of Wevelghem, near Courtrai, Belgium. The raid was accompanied by diversionary sweeps of American fighters, and all planes returned safely from the operations.

The British also were active in daylight, making sharp attacks on docks and power stations on Ostend and Lille. The R. A. F. lost 30 bombers last night, and two bombers and a fighter failed to return today—but the damage to Germany's war potential was considered a liberal dividend for the expenditures.

[The Air Ministry announced that the R. A. F. and United States Air Forces had literally ran a "shuttle bombing service" to the continent all afternoon, the United Press reported.]

One power station at Comines, northeast of Lille, was bombed from a very low level, a communique said.

Nurnburg and Sarrbruecken both have major war industries, and big fires were started at both cities.

Nuernburg is specially dear to Hitler, for he staged his Nazi Party spectac'as there in years of peace. The bombing force of 300 to 600 planes centered its heaviest attack on that city, but the Air Ministry said the attack on Saarbruecken was "hardly less strong."

Nurnburg had been bombed three times previously, but the latest blow undoubtedly was the hardest. The last raid there was October 12, 1941. Saarbruecken was attacked twice before, the last time on July 19 this year.

The Air Ministry said the bombers over Nurnburg used the "saturation" technique on such targets as the engineering works, a locomotive plant, the Nan tank factory, the Siemen-Schuckert electrical plant and the aluminum mills, which turn out pistons and castings.

The four-motored planes traveled 800 miles into the heart of southern Germany to attack.

The Saarbruecken raid was directed against the railway yards, which are the pivotal point for the western trunk lines, as well as the war plants.

The pattern of the R. A. F. and U. S. Air Force bombings appeared in sharper relief than ever. The offensive is aimed at Hitler's transport system, his air force and his submarine building centers.

Continuous blows have been aimed at the German railways and waterways from the invasion coast to the heart of the Reich for the past month. The crippling of the German railway system is a great step in opening a second front as well as direct aid to Russia by interrupting the flow of supplies to the Eastern Front.

The Nazis depend on their heavily taxed railroads to carry the bulk of their troops across Europe to meet any invasion threat.

Fighter planes and Hurribombers (Hurricanes carrying small bombs, have been adding to the weight of the rail attacks by machinegunning and bombing coastal stations and trains.

Early in August, the British radio warned railroad workers in occupied countries—particularly in France, Holland and Belgium—that the R. A. F. was going to attack trains and stations day and night.

Secondary targets have been the aircraft factories.

The loss of 30 bombers last night raised to 60 the casualty list for two nights. Nuernberg was defended heavily and the perfect weather was an aid to the enemy interceptors.

Vichy Protests; Ho-Hum.

Vichy, Aug. 29 (INS).—The Vichy government has protested to England a series of alleged attacks on French railways.

London, Aug. 29 (U.P.).—The box-score of United States flying fortresses which have raided eight times without losing a single plane:

August 17-18 fortresses attack Rouen-Dunkerque-Cherbourg area of France, led by Brig. Gen. Ira C. Eaker, head of United States bomber command.

August 19-23 fortresses raid German airdrome at Abbeville as Allied troops attack Dieppe.

August 20 fortresses bomb railroad yards at Amiens.

Aug. 21—12 fortresses attacked by 20 to 25 German Focke-Wulf fighters over North Sea, shooting down three and probably destroying or damaging nine others.

August 24 fortresses attack German shipyards at Le Trait, France, near Rouen.

August 27 fortresses attack German shipping at Rotterdam, hitting center of target area and two ships in dock basin.

August 28 fortresses attack aircraft factory at Meaulte, France, near Albert.

August 29 fortresses attack German airdrome at Wevelghem near Courtrai, Belgium.

Red Counterdrive Stops Nazi Gains

RUSSIA, from Page 1.

city were declared encircled and under annihilating attack.

(Berlin radio said the Russians were fighting "tooth and nail" for every bunker in the Stalingrad area. It claimed that additional gains were made both here and in the Caucasus but acknowledged that "Soviet resistance remains very stiff."

("Counterattacks which the Soviets have launched in both regions show how strong they actually still are," the report said.

(The Germans also said that "extraordinarily strong bomber and dive-bomber formations" continued to blast Stalingrad.

(Earlier, Berlin reported that Red troops were attacking from Stalingrad to Finland, but that all assaults were repulsed. These previous broadcasts claimed several breaks in Soviet defense in the Caucasus.)

In the Caucasus, south of Krasnodar, Soviet troops "fought defensive engagements and repelled two German attacks," the Russian high command said.

The communique indicated that the big Soviet offensive west and northwest of Moscow still was under way.

River Is Crossed

"On the Kalinin front a Soviet formation overcame enemy resistance at a river crossing and continued its advance," it said.

Earlier reports said the Russians had gained possesion of the Rzhev airport and that house-to-house fighting was going on in the city itself.

In another sector of the front northwest of Moscow the Russians reported the Germans had launched an offensive in which large numbers of tanks and automatic weapons were used, but that they had been repelled. Thirteen tanks were destroyed and "about a company" of enemy infantry was wiped out.

Guerillas operating in the Kalinin area were said to have wrecked a German military train consisting of 6 cars loaded with tanks, 16 loaded with trucks and 4 with troops.

In the Mozdok area, where the Germans were trying to break through to the Caucasus oil field at Grozny, heavy fighting was taking place. The Soviet communique said a German attempt to cross a river was smashed.

Lack of Gas Stops Tanks

One encouraging report from the Stalingrad front was from Red Star, army newspaper, that 700 German tanks stalled near the Don because of a gasoline shortage and were attacked by Russian planes.

With 13 new settlements added to the more than 500 taken in the last 18 days west and northwest of Moscow, the Russians increased their attacks but met sterner German resistance.

Enemy commanders moved new units into the battle, seeking to halt Russians without calling for help from the German legions in the south. There was no evidence that the Germans had yet withdrawn men from Stalingrad or the Caucasus to bolster the Rzhev sector.

The Russians attributed the slowing of the Stalingrad and Caucasus drives to stouter Red Army tactics and the gradual weakening of the Nazis, who have been dying by the thousands in Hitler's main gamble, now more than two months old.

On the home front, the newspaper Pravda reported that many Soviet factories were increasing their output, despite the loss of vast industrial and agricultural regions and the absorption of manpower by the armies.

Soviet airplane and airplane motor factories increased their output between 7 and 8 per cent in August, it was said.

Obviously, Russian factories in eastern provinces, including those east of the Ural Mountains, have stepped up production to meet emergencies of war.

Airliner 'Noses Over,' All Escape Unhurt

Bismarck, N. Dak., Aug. 29 (AP).—A Northwest Airlines plane, trip 2 eastbound from Seattle, "nosed over" on the Bismarck municipal airport late today with a full passenger load aboard, but all travelers escaped injury.

James S. Baskfield, N.W.A. station manager, said the twin-motored ship apparently slipped from the shoulder of a newly constructed runway.

New WAAC Officers, WAACS' New Bassoonist From Capital

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

THIRD OFFICERS—An important part of commissioning 436 Women's Army Auxiliary Corps officer candidates at Fort Des Moines, Iowa, yesterday was the pinning on of shoulder bars indicating rank of third officer (second lieutenant). Shown are Mrs. Mary R. Anderson (left) and Janet C. Varn of Jacksonville, Fla.

THE COUNTRY NEEDS HER—Ruth Blank, one of the few feminine bassoonists, demonstrates her ability at the Army recruiting station at the Greyhound bus depot after signing up for duty in the WAAC band upon invitation. Shown with her are (from left) Lieut. John Andre, Corpl. Leon Theil and Pvt. Ruskin Bland

Ruth Blank, Government girl typist, enlisted in the WAACs yesterday, taking the customary oath to be faithful and give her best to the service—which in her case implied her best renditions on the difficult bassoon in the WAAC woman's band.

Miss Blank has had some bassoon bothers in her three years of serious bassooning. Back home in Lakewood, N. J., she played the instrument in two symphony orchestras, but both rehearsed some miles distant from Lakewood—the one in Spring Lake, the other in Rumson. So when gas rationing threw the hum of most motors entirely off key Miss Blank gave up rehearsing.

Five months ago she came here as a typist for the civilian personnel unit, Army Air Forces, but that's a busy life. However, Miss Blank got in her practice and, upon learning that the WAAC band needed a bassoonist, she volunteered.

The WAAC band is lucky, there. Miss Blank believes there are only about eight competent feminine bassoonists in America. Just why the bassoon has had no greater feminine appeal than that no one can debate in the rush of a recruiting station these days. Of course, the instrument is an ungainly affair, which extends, pipe-like, above the musician's head, and completely subordinates face and coiffure, which may discourage some.

But Miss Blank was inspired by the talent of her uncle, Simon Kovar, bassoonist with the New York Philharmonic Orchestra and her tutor these past three years.

When the WAACs heard that she could really beat a bassoon's keys they sent her three telegrams. First Lieut. John A. Andre swore her in here yesterday. She lives at 6918 Sixth Street Northwest and expects to leave for Des Moines, Ia., Tuesday to lend all that a bassoon can to the band.

WAACS Get Commissions

WAACS, from Page 1.

mencement address, said that each woman walked as if she were a "self-sustaining" unit.

"This," she said, "is a 25-year-old dream come true, as far as I am concerned—but in all my dreaming I never visualized a corps so fine as this. Since the World War, when I saw English women serving in France, I have wanted this for American women."

"You have made it better than I thought it could be," she told the girls.

Maj. Gen. J. A. Ulio, adjutant general of the Army, administered the oath of allegiance to the candidates and Maj. Gen. Frederick E. Uhl, commanding general of the Seventh Service Command, headquartered at Omaha, gave out the commissioned diplomas. General Uhl received 436 salutes as snappy as those of regulars and both generals declared the marching was as good as they had ever seen.

Director Oveta Culp Hobby, who was accompanied to the ceremonies by her husband, William Hobby, the former Governor of Texas, read a message from Gen. George C. Marshall, chief of staff, welcoming the candidates into the Army.

Although the gold shoulder bars which the 446 are entitled to wear failed to arrive from "headquarters," feminine ingenuity saw to it that bars were there. Brothers, fathers, sweethearts, had sent them from all over the country, and some of the WAAC's had bought their own. As soon as the official part of graduation was over they started pinning them on each other, or getting some of the men officers who had trained them to perform the ceremony.

The men loved the opportunity—and it was like West Point in reverse. Lieut. Col. Harold P. Tasker of the War Department pinned bars on three WAACS from Charleston, S. C., where he formerly was connected with the Citadel Military School. These three were Third Officer Gertrude E. Olney, niece of Colonel Tasker's roommate at West Point; Third Officer Dorothy R. Moore, wife of an Army colonel who formerly was connected with the Citadel, and Third Officer Marguerite A. Cluverius.

Everybody Was Proud

Everybody at Fort Des Moines was so proud of these first commissioned women officers that saluting them became a chief delight. Sergeants and corporals started it, and they received quick "Oh, thank you's," from the startled WAACS. Porches of the barracks housing auxiliaries (privates) and candidates who have more weeks to go were lined, with WAACS, who saluted gaily. Even when the shoulder bars were missing, the auxiliaries saluted those with commissions in their hands. Another way the third officers could be spotted was by absence of their name plates, which came off yesterday.

The officers will have at least two more weeks of "understudy" training at the fort. Fifty-two of them will be assigned to recruiting understudy, 64 to advanced administrative work, about half of them to jobs with men company officers training WAACS, who arrive by almost every train, and others will be assigned to various staff officers.

The third officer rating equals that of a second lieutenancy. Promotions beyond that will come slowly and in recognition of work well done, it was said at the fort today.

Maj. Gen. Frederick E. Uhl, commanding general of the Seventh Service Command; George A. Wilson, Governor of Iowa, and Brig. Gen. Charles H. Grahl, adjutant general of Iowa, witnessed the ceremonies.

Mrs. Rogers addressed the graduates "soldiers of America" and told them that to be officer soldiers was a greater honor than being "mere ladies."

"You Are More Than Ladies"

"You are more than ladies," she said. "You are officers in a great organization of soldiers. Khaki is not worn for pleasure. It is worn for working and fighting, fighting and working. Every hour of your life belongs to your country.

"Where and when your service to the country will end you don't know. You will have many problems to solve. You will experience joys and sorrows, but through it all you must keep your objective in view.

"We are involved in a tremendous struggle. Upon our country rests the destiny of free men everywhere. With unity of action and efficiency of conduct we cannot fail."

Mrs. Rogers is the WAAC "godmother," having introduced the bill that gave it life. After leaving the fort this afternoon she went with the Iowa Governor to visit a nearby veterans' hospital which some more of her legislation helped establish.

Director Is Applauded

Both Director Hobby and Mrs. Rogers received loud applause from the candidates awaiting their commissions. The cheers seemed prolonged for the beautiful director, who smiled broadly in return.

"You have formed the soul of this corps" Director Hobby declared. "What comes afterward belongs partly to you. You face a long, hard road to victory. I can give you no promise of what lies ahead. You have mortgaged your future and your lives, if need be, for the future of freedom."

General Marshall said in his message that the record of the WAAC during its first six weeks "gives me great confidence in its future."

Col. Don C. Faith, commandant of Fort Des Moines, addressed the class briefly. "With complete trust I welcome you to the fellowship of officers," he declared.

When WAAC officers leave this Fort, salutes from noncommissioned soldiers will be on a voluntary basis—but as long as they remain here they get all the salutes regular second lieutenants would get and by orders from the commandant.

Three Special Schools to Open

First companies will be going into the field shortly, but just when is something the school officials cannot say. The school has been open only six weeks. New barracks are being completed each week, and on September 15, three specialist schools will be opened in downtown Des Moines, where hotels and buildings of Drake University have been rented.

The first 600 WAAC's to serve abroad will go to England before the year ends. Some will go to Fort Meade, Fort Belvoir, and Fort Washington, in the Washington area.

Calls for 80,000 of them have come in from commanding officers in the field who are eager to replace enlisted men with WAAC'S trained in paper work, communications, and motor transport duties.

Unlike the WAVES, sister organization in the Navy, the WAACS will not serve individually, but will go out usually in self-sustaining companies of 150 women. Some smaller groups will be given assignments, but under present plans never fewer than 10 will serve together. In the meantime hundreds of them are needed here to help train a women's army that will have an enrollment of 9000 by the end of the year.

Red Ship, Directly Hit by Bomb, Made Port Safely

New York, Aug. 29. (AP).—Three Soviet seamen described today how their ship, en route from the United States to Murmansk in convoy, was hit directly on the stern with a 1000-pound bomb, dodged 45 other bombs and reached port safely.

The seamen, who received the Order of Lenin and commendations from the British Admiralty, said five members of the crew were killed and five others wounded by the bomb hit.

The Axis planes bombed in the Barents Sea while submarines attacked the convoy simultaneously. The hit started a fire, but the crew, including three women stewardesses, halted the vessel and localized the blaze.

Captain Ivan Afanasiev, 41-year-old skipper of the vessel, said the attacks continued six days. Fourteen planes were downed and "about three German submarines" failed to return to their bases.

Axis Allies Seek Winter Clothes for Soldiers

Berlin (From German Broadcasts) Aug. 29. (AP).—Rumania and Hungary have started campaigns to collect clothing "to keep soldiers warm in the coming hard Russian winter," a Transocean broadcast of dispatches from Bucharest said today.

Sidelights of the War

Finland Facing Starvation, Prowess Waning, Britain Hears

London, Aug. 29 (U.P.).—Reliable private advices reported tonight that Finland is on the verge of starvation after 28 months of fighting for the Axis against Russia.

These reports indicated that Finland is at the point of exhaustion—her man power drained by huge casualties, her food supply almost gone and a new winter of cold and hunger lying just ahead.

It is not believed that the Finns now are capable of carrying out any new offensive action against Russia and it was thought they would do well if they managed to hold their present fighting lines on a defensive basis.

Alien Ideas

Detroit, Aug. 29 (INS).—An alien mother was threatened with Federal prosecution today when she loudly protested the arraignment of her 21-year-old son on a charge of draft dodging.

Mrs. Jessie Middler disrupted proceedings in a United States commissioner's court when she screamed:

"We're going to appeal this."

Officials said the mother had urged her son not to register.

The son, Bert, also a noncitizen, frankly stated he did not intend to serve in the Army.

"I couldn't get work in a war plant," he grumbled. "If I am not good enough to work there, I'm not good enough to enter the Army."

Nazi Troops Drown

London, Aug. 29 (AP).—A Norwegian government spokesman announced today that a submarine entered Hammerfest harbor in July and sank a German-employed Norwegian ship with 160 German soldiers aboard, many of whom drowned.

Greeks Get Relief

New York, Aug. 29 (INS).—The Greek War Relief Association announced tonight it has been informed of the safe arrival in Greece of the three mercy ships which sailed from Montreal August 7.

The three ships, the Formosa, Eros and Camilia, carried 15,000 tons of grain and almost 50 tons of medical supplies for the suffering Greeks, in addition to ten automobiles for use of Swedish and Swiss Red Cross representatives who will handle distribution of the supplies.

Nazis Flock to Norway

Bern, Switzerland, Aug. 29 (AP).—A Stockholm dispatch in the Neue Zuricher Zeitung today said the number of Germans in Norway had increased greatly in the last few weeks and now totaled 250,000 soldiers and 300,000 civilians.

There are 100,000 German civilians in Oslo alone, many of them having been evacuated from northern German cities, the dispatch said.

French Fighters Down Loitering British Plane

Vichy, Aug. 28 (AP).—Dispatches from Rabat, French Morocco, reported today that French fighter planes had shot down a British aircraft over nearby Port Lyautey.

The R. A. F. craft was said to have been circling over the region of the port, north of Rabat, where the main railway line from the Mediterranean ports of Tunis, Algiers and Oran first reaches the Atlantic.

A French fighter patrol took off and shot it down. Observers said the British plane apparently was unprepared for hostile action.

This was the second British scouting plane to be downed by French pursuit craft over Morocco. The first was in the Algiers area several months ago and led to a skirmish with British warcraft.

SPECIAL NOTICES

LEARN to EARN
SECRETARIES
Earn Big Money—Unusual Opportunities—ALWAYS in Demand—Openings Hourly
Beginners' and Finishing Courses in Gregg and Boyd Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Accounting, Comptometer, etc. DAY-EVEN. Sessions. Start MONDAY.
BOYD SCHOOL of Commerce
1333 F St. N.W.—NAt. 2340

GOOD NEWS
FOR MEN WHO CARE
ABOUT THEIR HAIR
NOW OPEN EMILE'S NEW
SCALP TREATMENT DEPARTMENT
Nationally famous and successfully proven scalp treatments are given by experts in an air-cooled separate men's shop. Private entrance: Take elevator from ground floor to second floor front. We invite you for a complimentary consultation.
Complimentary Consultation
FORTUNE and ULTRASOL
Scalp Treaments .....6 for $10
Prescribed treatments for baldness, falling hair, receding hair lines, dandruff and flaky scalp.
Emile MEN'S SCALP SALON inc.
1221 Connecticut Avenue District 3616

SIMPLE, PRACTICAL CORDUROY SUIT

$10.95
SIZES 18½ to 46
A well-tailored suit for the "not so slim" because every line was designed with the larger woman's problems in mind. Notice the easy fulness in the jacket, the set-in belt and the gored skirt. The piqué collar (detachable), the leather buttons and big double patch pockets individualize this cotton corduroy suit.
Brown, Wine and Green.
STOUT Slender SHOP
We Slenderize the Larger Woman
806 11th St. N.W. RE. 9732
Next to Perpetual Bldg. Ass'n.

Announcing....
THE PURCHASE OF THE ENTIRE STOCK OF
LESTER PIANO CO.
by
HOMER L. KITT CO.
SALE
OF THESE PIANOS STARTS TOMORROW AT SUBSTANTIAL SAVINGS. MANY STYLES FROM WHICH TO CHOOSE.

These pianos are brand new. No more pianos will be available from the piano factories for the duration of the war. You should seize this opportunity of getting a new piano at much less than the regular price.
TERMS
OLD PIANOS IN TRADE
Prices
We are selling this group of pianos at prices from $40 to $150 less than regular prices.
CALL REpublic 9212
Kitt's
1330 G Street

AIR-COOLED Morton's
312-14-16 Seventh St. N.W.

FOR VICTORY BUY

Another Cash-Wonder Value
Use Morton's "Lay-Away" A 10% Deposit Holds Your Choice
5 DAY Money-Back Guarantee
IF FOR ANY REASON you are not completely satisfied with your selection you may return it for refund or store credit within 5 days from date of purchase. Morton's
18—$49.50 to $59.50
Fur Coats
$33
Morton's Low Price Only.....
10 MINK-DYED CONEY Full Length Coats.....$33
2 BLACK-DYED KIDSKIN Full Length Coats....$33
8 SABLE-DYED CONEY Full Length Coats.....$33
3 SEAL-DYED CONEY Full Length Coats.....$33
3 24-Inch ALPINE LAMB Jackets.....$33
1 26-Inch SKUNK-DYED OPOSSUM Jacket.....$33
Take advantage of Morton's famous policy of selling for LESS, because Morton's sells the cash-way. Choose from one of Washington's largest fur coat selections! Every fur coat bears Morton's printed guarantee. Use Morton's convenient "Lay-Away" . . . a small deposit holds your selection at no extra cost.
MORTON'S—Fashion Basement
$89.50 to $119 Fur Coats
1 Gray Caracul Coat.....$66
1 Natural Raccoon Coat.....$66
1 Black Pony Coat with Leopard Trim...$66
4 Black Caracul Paw Coats.....$66
$66
MORTON'S—Fashion Basement
Subject to 10% Tax
$149 to $169 Fur Coats
7 Persian Paw Coats.....$100
6 Mink-dyed Marmot Coats.....$100
$100
MORTON'S—Second Floor
Subject to 10% Tax

U. S. Bombers Raid Rommel's Shipping

4 Vessels Struck; Axis Raids Cairo And Alexandria

By the Associated Press

Cairo, Egypt, Aug. 29.—United States medium bombers and British naval and R. A. F. planes have struck hard blows at Axis supply shipping and centers where reinforcements were being assembled for a new battle expected soon, it was reported tonight.

The United States bombers, cooperating with British naval planes, bombed an Axis airport in the El Daba area last night.

R. A. F. heavy and medium bombers at the same time smashed at shipping in Tobruk Harbor, leaving at least two ships on fire and one or two others damaged. These raids followed Axis air attacks on Alexandria and Cairo last night. Egyptian communiques said four persons were killed at Cairo.

The raid on Tobruk, one of the principal harbors of the Axis in North Africa was described as a large-scaled attack. The whole water front was left ablaze and fires could be seen from Salum, 70 miles away. Some of the fires were near naval fuel installations.

Elsewhere British naval planes attacked enemy encampments, tank concentrations and motor transport in the battle area with considerable success, it was reported, while the Navy hit German supply lines.

Land action was confined to harassing patrols, and it was significant that communiques again said enemy labor groups were being surprised and driven from their tasks. Field Marshal Erwin Rommel was still employing thousands of men to dig in at El Alamein. It was positional warfare, with both sides strengthening trench and defense systems.

While Rommel was consolidating his positions, the British navy was doing its utmost to prevent delivery of his supplies, its submarines sinking a large Axis tanker and a large supply vessel. Torpedoes hit three other supply vessels but their full effect was not determined.

Soviet Drive Seen Affecting Egypt

With the Allied Forces in the Western Desert, Aug. 29 (AP).—The anticipated Axis offensive in the Egyptian desert appeared tonight to have been postponed, perhaps because of the strong Russian counterattacks west and northwest of Moscow.

It is considered possible here that the Germans, weak in the air in Africa in recent months, had planned to fly several hundred planes to Egypt to back up their land forces and have been unable to do so because of developments in Russia.

Actor to Wed Gypsy Rose Lee

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Rose Louise Hovick, better known as Gypsy Rose Lee, and William Alexander Kirkland, producer and actor, pose in her New York apartment after obtaining a marriage license. Miss Lee, who gave her age as 28, said the wedding would take place at midnight tonight at her home in Highland Falls, N. Y.

Bomber Foray At Milne Led By D. C. Man

By Frank Hewlett
United Press Staff Writer

Somewhere in Australia, Aug. 29 (U.P.).—Dozens of antiaircraft shells burst around U. S. Flying Fortresses oved Milne Bay and the nevigators plotted a course through the foul weather by "dead reckoning" but they lost only one place in exchange for three Japanese ships sunk or damaged.

To the men at the controls, behind the guns and huddled over bombsights, it was old stuff. They had been through it before in Java and New Guinea.

They were the men who battered a Japanese landing force Wednesday at the southeastern tip of New Guinea, sinking a transport, probably sinking a cruiser and damaging a destroyer. Their leader was tall, smiling Maj. Felix M. Hardison, of Washington, D. C.

Despite bad weather and terrific antiaircraft barrages, his ship stayed over the target area long after the others had completed their bombing runs. Eight times his ship went into attack because several times when a heavy haze cleared sufficiently for Hardison's bombadier to see the target his bomb release jammed.

The Fortresses attacked from 2000 feet. Hardison said most of the success was due to the machine gunners and navigators.

Bad weather, he said, made low bombing dangerous because clouds hung low around the hills in the area. The navigators did an exceptional job, he said—"first by getting the planes through the rain to the target; second by keeping them away from obstacles by dead reckoning, and third by getting them home, even though one navigator was wounded.

The gunners were busy strafing the decks of the Japanese ships to prevent the enemy from hurling up too much "flak."

"They prevented more than one Fortress from being hit," Hardison said. "Sometimes we counted as many as two or three dozen bursts of ack-ack in front and around our plane. When I inspected the interior of our ships after the raid I was forced to wade through empty shell cases. Some of the gunners fired their complete supply of ammunition on the decks of the Jap ships."

Hardison did not claim any hits for his plane. His bombardier was Lieut. Hugh McTague, of Brooklyn, recognized as one of the best bombers in the Army, who was credited with hitting 10 Japanese transports during the battle of Java.

Hardison had special praise for Capt. Kenneth D. Casper, of Humboldt, Tex., another Java veteran. His plane scored three hits on the cruiser and then landed with one tire blown out, the landing flaps knocked out and the No. 2 motor dead.

Japs Reinforced At Milne Bay

AUSTRALIA, from Page 1.

land fighting was confined to "outpost clashes."

Buka Field Pounded

Air activity was extensive, with Allied bombing attacks on such widely separated places as the Dutch Island of Amboina, northwest of Australia, Buka, at the northern end of the Solomon Islands and Rabaul, Japanese invasion base in New Britain.

An enemy cargo vessel was attacked off Amboina, but the results of the bombing could not be observed.

The raid at Buka was against a Japanese airfield, where dispersal areas and the runway were heavily hit from medium altitude.

Referring to the fighting in New Guinea, the communique said:

"Ground fighting of bitter intensity continues there with no decisive results."

In the raid on Rabaul, Allied heavy bombers hit hard at the airfield, the communique said, and dropped ten tons of high explosives among buildings and on dispersal areas.

'Underground' Indian Civil Disobediene Drive on Gain

By Preston Grover
Associated Press Staff Writer

New Delhi, Aug. 29.—Mohandas K. Gandhi's movement of civil disobedience appears to be spreading underground after three weeks of surface demonstrations in which disorder, suppressed in India's big cities, continued to boil in the villages.

From underground channels has been distributed a secret set of instructions to Gandhi's followers to concentrate their shut-down activities on the "first 20 cities" of India, declaring that "our activities should see that the climax of the movement, both in rural and urban India, is reached four weeks from now."

A government communique today reported 6 Indians killed and 38 injured when officers fired into a disorderly crowd around a police station in Patna Province. But such incidents were not being duplicated in the cities this weekend.

Gandhi's Son Freed

An indication that authorities were less concerned about possible violence in the cities was seen in the fact Gandhi's son, Devadas, managing editor of the Hindustan Times, was freed by a magistrate who heard charges that the younger Gandhi had violated defense regulations.

New instructions to the passive resistance leaders emphasized that the All-India Congress Party wanted no disorders.

"None of our activities should be such as to endanger human life, whether Indian or British," it was stated by pamphlets which were being circulated quietly.

"We will die, great leader, but we will also do. We will free Gandhi before he fasts. Long live free India."

Name Kept Out of Print

As the movement ended its fourth week, increasing numbers of Gandhi's followers were in jail and the authorities were following a policy of keeping his name out of the public press under the theory "out of print out of mind."

Many British believed stern suppression methods had the Congress party "on the run," but numbers of Indians, including some of the highest ranking industrialists and many Americans long resident in the country, considered that the movement had just begun and that its most serious effects were likely to show up in the next few weeks.

Agitators seem always to be about. I was walking along a Bombay street when an Indian in the Congress cap and white cotton homespun walked alongside until sure he had correctly read "U. S. Correspondent" on my shoulder tab and then quietly slipped the printed copy of a propaganda sheet into my hand. He slipped away into the crowd.

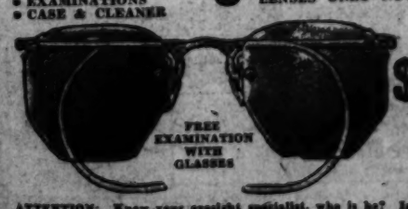
Lumber and Millwork BY EISINGER
WI. 6200 DETRICKS. NO. DISPLAY ROOMS. 3610 WIS. AVE.

SPANISH
RUSSIAN—PORTUGUESE
Classes start Sept. 15, limited to 7 students. Native instructors. Specific aim of our modern method: to give the student a practical and working knowledge of the language for use in Government or private agencies at home or abroad. Catalogue on request.
GOOD NEIGHBOR SCHOOL
929 17th St. N.W. RE. 2943

PLAZA SPORT SHOP
AGENTS FOR
A. G. Spalding & Bros.
OPEN NITES 'TIL 9; SAT. 'TIL 10

Exclusive Agents for
WEST POINT UNIFORMS
And Equipment
ARMY OFFICERS
Elastique Blouses (19 oz.) . . $39.50
Matching Elastique Green and Pink Slacks . . . . . $9.95 to $17.50
Army Officers' 100% Wool Beaver Overcoats $59.50
Mackinaws . . . . $18.50 to $45.00
Raincoats . . . . . $10.00 to $45.00
8.2 Chino Khaki Slacks $3.95
Khaki Summer Shirts, $1.95 to $3.50
Just Arrived
DARK GREEN & O. D. ARMY OFFICERS' SHIRTS
All Wool
$8.95 to $10.95
NAVY OFFICERS
Navy Khaki Uniforms $14.95
Navy Khaki Shirts $1.95 to $3.50
Navy Whites . . . $11.75 to $18.50
Blue Uniforms, $39.50 to $47.50
Raincoats . . . . $37.50 to $42.50
Navy Officers' Caps $14.50
MILITARY LUGGAGE AND SHOES
CHARGE ACCOUNTS INVITED
Member All Post Exchanges & Ship Service Stores
PLAZA SPORT SHOP 10th E ESTS. N.W.
Agents: A. G. Spalding & Bros.
Free Parking: Star Parking Plaza

SHOPPER'S SPECIAL
• COMPLETE GLASSES • SINGLE VISION • SPHERICAL LENSES • REG. FRAME OR RIMLESS • EXAMINATIONS • CASE & CLEANER $5
BIFOCALS, GENUINE KRYPTOK SPHERICAL LENS TO SEE FAR AND NEAR. REG. VALUE $12.00 WHITE LENSES ONLY NOW $5



FREE EXAMINATION WITH GLASSES
$5 $12.00 VALUE
ATTENTION: Know your eyesight specialist, who is he? Is he a COLLEGE GRADUATE? These questions are VITAL to your health and happiness. CONSULT A COLLEGE GRADUATE EYESIGHT SPECIALIST. The name of HILLYARD has been associated with the optical profession for over 40 years (2 generations). Washington's largest and oldest family of eyesight specialists. 30,000 satisfied patients. Operating our own shop makes this possible.
THE HILLYARD OPTICAL CO.
2 CONVENIENT LOCATIONS
521 H St. N.E. and 711 G St. N.W.
Hours: 9 A. M. to 7:30 P. M. Hours: 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

HERE'S THE SITUATION:
As the summer draws to a close there are hundreds of pieces of fine quality merchandise which must be disposed of quickly to make way for Fall stocks. Every one is a desirable item—but in small lots and broken sizes. Therefore every item is reduced for clearance way below its regular price.

HERE'S YOUR ADVANTAGE:
You save many dollars on these drastic reductions. Much of the merchandise in this Sale is not replaceable at any price for the duration. At these savings you have a double reason for looking to your future needs. Check this list and don't miss your opportunity to save Monday morning.

INVENTORY CLEARANCE

NOW-INTO-WINTER RALEIGH ITEMS IN MEN'S CLOTHING, FURNISHINGS, HATS, SHOES
No Returns, No Exchanges, No Approvals. No Mail, Phone, C. O. D. Orders All Sales Final. Limited Quantities. All Items Subject to Prior Sale.

MEN'S SUMMER SUITS GREATLY REDUCED FOR OUR INVENTORY CLEARANCE

(28) $24.50 WORSTED SUITS
Brown, tan, gray, in solid colors and neat stripes. Sizes: Regulars—(1) 35, (1) 37, (1) 38, (1) 39, (1) 40, (1) 42, (1) 44, (6) 46, (2) 48. Shorts—(1) 37, (2) 38. Longs—(1) 44, (5) 46. Stouts—(1) 44, (1) 46. $16.85

(45) $24.50 to $29.50 SUMMER SUITS. Tropical worsted, worsted and mohair, striped and solid colors. Blue, brown, tan $17.50

(18) $29.50 to $35.50 SUITS OF IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC TROPICALS. Sizes: Regulars—(1) 37, (4) 38, (2) 39, (3) 46. Shorts—(1) 37. Longs—(2) 38, (1) 39, (1) 46. Stouts—(1) 42, (1) 46. Long stout—(1) 46 . . . . . $21.85

(12) $29.50 TWO-TROUSER TROPICAL WORSTED SUITS, the last of these for the duration. Sizes: Regulars—(1) 35, (1) 36 (1) 37, (1) 38, (1) 40, (1) 44, (1) 46. Shorts—(1) 35, (1) 37, (1) 38. Longs—(1) 40, (1) 46 . . . . . $18.85

(12) $16.50 & $18.50 SPORTS COATS of fine cheviots. Sizes: Regulars—(1) 38, (2) 39, (2) 42, (2) 44. Shorts—(1), 36, (1) 37, (1) 38, (1) 39. Longs—(1) 42 . . . . . $9.85

(21) $35.00 SUITS OF IMPORTED WOOL & RAYON TROPICALS in desired colors and models. Sizes: Regulars—(1) 37, (1) 38, (4) 39, (1) 40, (3) 42, (1) 44, (1) 4. Shorts—(1), 37, (1) 38, (1) 40, (2) 42. Longs—(1) 40, (1) 46. Stouts—(1) 46. Short Stout—(1) 40. . . . . $27.85

(19) $10 & $12.50 CONTRAST SLACKS, popular shades and fabrics. Good size assortment $7.85

(11) $32.50 RIPPLE-WEAVE TROPICAL SUITS in brown, gray and blue. Sizes: Regulars—(1) 36, (1) 37, (1) 38, (1) 39, (1) 40, (1) 42, (1) 44. Shorts—(1) 37, (1) 38. Longs (1) 38, (1) 44 . . . . $19.85

(28) $27.50 & $29.50 SUMMER SUITS. Mohair and Worsted tropicals in blue. Plain or striped patterns $22.85

(24) $7.50 to $10.00 CONTRAST SLACKS for sport or dress. Perfect with sports coats . . . $5.85

(8) $39.50 WHITE GABARDINE SUITS, lightweight dress favorites in sizes: Regulars—(1) 37, (1) 42. Shorts—(1) 36, (1) 37, (1) 38, (1) 39, (1) 42. Longs—(1) 46 . . . . . $23.85

(78) $24.50 to $27.50 Tropical Suits
An exceptional group that demand your immediate attention. You'll find solid colors of blue, tan, gray, and neat stripe patterns. All sizes, regulars, shorts, longs and stouts. $17.85

(23) $20 SPORTS COATS in university patterns and models. Sizes: Regulars—(2) 36, (5) 37, (1) 38, (3) 39, (4) 40, (2) 42. Longs—(1) 36, (1) 38, (1) 39, (2) 40, (1) 42 . . . . . $14.85

(72) $32.50 TO $39.50 IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC TROPICALS. Complete range of sizes in blue, tan and gray $26.85

(88) $29.50 TO $32.50 TROPICAL WORSTEDS in blue, tan, gray, brown. A complete range of sizes, regulars, shorts, stouts, longs $24.85

(10) $45 WHITE SUITS OF IMPORTED WORSTEDS, fine quality tailoring. Sizes: Regulars—(1) 36, (1) 37, (1) 42, (1) 46. Shorts—(1) 36, (1) 38, (1) 39. Longs—(1) 38, (1) 39, (1) 42. $29.50

MEN'S FALL, WINTER SUITS, TOPCOATS, O'COATS AT GREAT SAVINGS

(60) Wool Worsted, Tweed Suits
In gray, blue or brown, single or double breasted, business or lounge models. $28.75

(86) COVERT CLOTH SUITS. Ideal suit to mix with sports jacket or slacks. Perfect for town or country wear $26.75

(28) SUITS OF IMPORTED TWEED; a fine rough-finish Fall suit. Sizes: Regulars—(1) 38, (4) 40, (4) 42, (1) 44, (1) 46. Shorts—(1) 36, (1) 37, (4) 38, (6), 39, (3) 40, (1) 42. Longs—(1) 44 . . . $24.75

(36) STRIPED WORSTED SUITS. Fine quality worsted in single and double-breasted models. Sizes: Regulars—(3) 36, (4) 37, (8) 38, (1) 39, (1) 40, (4) 42. Shorts—(2) 35, (2) 36, (1) 37, (2) 38, (1) 39, 40. Stouts—(1) 50. Longs—(1) 37, (1) 39, (1) 40, (2) 44, (1) 46 . . . . . $36.75

(10) WORSTED CHEVIOT SUITS in plaid pattern. Sizes: Regulars—(1) 36, (1) 37, (1) 39, (1) 42. Shorts—(2) 36, (1) 38, (1) 40. Longs—(1) 38, (1) 46 . . . . . $29.75

(22) DIAGONAL CHEVIOT TWO-TROUSER SUITS, blue, gray and brown. Sizes: Regulars—(1) 37, (1) 39, (1) 42. Shorts—(1) 36, (2) 37, (6) 38, (2) 39, (2) 40, (3) 42. Longs—(1) 38, (1) 42, (1) 44. $31.75

(80) ONE AND TWO-TROUSER TWEED SUITS, worsted and shetlands. All sizes and models $34.75

(129) WORSTED SUITS OF IMPORTED FABRIC loomed in England, quality tailored $44.75

(69) HART SCHAFFNER & MARX SUITS, bench made and imported worsteds. All sizes and models. $41.75

(127) ONE AND TWO-TROUSER SUITS in worsteds, flannels, tweeds and shetlands. Imported domestic fabrics $38.75

(48) TWO-TROUSER WORSTED SUITS, fine tailoring, exceptional fabric $44.75

(14) FINE PLAID OVERCOATS
Also diagonal weave, single and double breasted. Sizes: Regulars—(1) 35, (1) 37, (1) 38, (2) 39, (1) 40, (2) 42. Shorts—(1) 36, (1) 40, (1) 42. Longs—(1) 39, (2) 40 . . . . . $26.75

(28) FINE FLEECE OVERCOATS. Single and double breasted models in oxford gray and blue. Sizes: Regulars—(1) 36, (1) 37, (1) 38, (3) 39, (1) 40, (2) 42, (1) 44, (1) 46. Shorts—(1) 35, (2) 36, (2) 37, (1) 38, (1) 39, (1) 40, (1) 42. Longs—(1) 38, (2) 39, (2) 40, (1) 42, (2) 44 . . . . . $24.75

(43) OVERCOATS OF IMPORTED FABRIC. Fabric from Ireland, handwoven cloth. Sizes: Shorts—(1) 36, (3) 37, (1) 38, (3) 39, (1) 40, (1) 42. Regulars—(1) 36, (2) 37, (4), 38, (3) 39, (4) 40, (3) 42, (2) 44, (1) 46. Longs—(1) 37, (1) 38, (3) 39, (1) 40, (4) 42, (2) ,44 (1) 46 . . . . . $48.75

(37) "DINSMORE" IRISH FLEECE OVERCOATS light in weight, plenty of warmth, blue, gray, brown; in all sizes $44.75

(37) HART SCHAFFNER & MARX FLEECE OVERCOATS in blue, brown and oxford, single and double breasted models. Glengary fleece. Sizes: Regulars—(1) 35, (2) 36, (1) 37, (4) 38, (1) 39, (1) 40, (2) 42, (1) 44. Shorts—(2) 35, (1) 36, (3) 38, (2) 39, (4) 40. Longs—(1) 37, (3) 38, (3) 39, (3) 40, (1) 42, (1) 44 . . . . . $38.75

(79) FINE FABRIC OVERCOATS blue, brown, gray, raglan and set-in sleeve models. All sizes, $34.75

(24) OXFORD GRAY DRESS OVERCOATS with velvet collar, fly front, fully lined. Sizes: Regulars—(1) 36, (1) 37, (2) 38, (1) 39, (1) 40, (1) 42, (1) 44. Shorts—(1) 35, (1) 36, (2) 37, (2) 38, (1) 39, (2) 40, (1) 42. Longs—(1) 38, (1) 39, (2) 40, (1) 42, (1) 44 . . . . . $36.75

(87) FLEECE TOPCOATS
In Raglan and set-in sleeve models. Blue, brown, gray and oxford. All sizes $28.75

(13) OVERCOATS OF IMPORTED FABRIC, chinchilla and velour, dark blue. Sizes: Regulars—(1) 37, (3) 38, (2) 39. Large—(1) 37, (1) 38, (1) 39, (4) 40 . . . . . $23.75

(74) SILK FLEECE OVERCOATS in blue, brown, gray and camel shades. All sizes $28.75

(88) "KYNOCH" PLAID OVERCOATS. Imported from Scotland fabric. Warm and colorful pattern. All sizes. Blue, brown, gray $48.75

(32) TOPCOATS OF IMPORTED TWEED. Raglan or set-in sleeve models. Gray or brown . . . $26.75

(12) FLEECE TOPCOATS zipper lined, a perfect double coat. Blue, brown, gray. Sizes: Regulars—(1) 39, (3) 40, (1) 42. Shorts—(1) 39, (1) 40, (2) 42. Longs—(2) 38, (1) 40 . . . . . $31.75

(39) HAND WOVEN HARRIS TWEED TOPCOATS in tan, gray, brown and heather shades $24.75

(11) BLUE WORSTED CHEVIOT TOPCOATS with set-in sleeves, box model. Sizes: Regular—(1) 36, (4) 38, (2) 40, (1) 42. Shorts—(1) 39, (1) 42. Longs—(1) 37 . . . . . $24.75

(60) WORUMBO AND VENETIAN COVERT TOPCOATS in single breasted raglan and set-in sleeves, fly front and button-thru $38.75

(16) TOPCOATS OF IMPORTED LLAMA CLOTH. A special group of camel shade in single and double breasted models. Sizes: Regular—(1) 35, (1) 36 (2) 37, (2) 38, (1) 39, (2) 40. Shorts—(1) 35, (2) 37, (1) 38, (2) 39, (1) 42 . . . . . $29.75

(45) "KYBER" TOPCOATS . . . 70% camel hair and 30% wool in single breasted or double breasted models . . . all sizes $44.75

(56) TOPCOATS OF IMPORTED CASHMERE iin Oxford Gray and Dark Brown—Famous styles and models. All sizes $48.75

MEN'S FURNISHINGS AT INVENTORY CLEARANCE SAVINGS

(930 Prs.) 45c to 65c HOSE
Your favorite light or dark colors, in figures, clocks and ribs. Short and regular lengths included. Cotton-rayon. 39c 3 for $1.10

(149) $1 FANCY HOSE, in short or long styles, clocks or 6x3 ribs. Cotton and cotton-rayon mixtures . . . . . 59c, 3 for $1.75

(68) $2.50 ALL-WOOL HOSE in rich novelty designs, for now and on into winter $1.39

(133) $2 ALL-SILK NECKWEAR in a wide, colorful assortment failles and foulards $1.29

(82) $2.50 FINE NECKWEAR. Hand-tailored favorites in crepes, foulards and failles $1.69

(35) $3.50 EXCLUSIVE NECKWEAR. Patterns and colors only found in this select group. Silk crepe $2.69

(150) $1, $1.50 SPORTS BELTS, fine leather in black, brown and white contrasts 49c

(138) 35c, 50c HANDKERCHIEFS, solid colors and fancy patterns, some with initials 29c

(196) 75c to $4 UNDERWEAR
A saving to you of 50% on lightweight and heavyweight underwear. 38c to $2

(302) $2 AND $2.50 SHIRTS
Favorite stripes and solid colors in broadcloth, mesh and madras. Full-cut, fine tailoring. Sanforized. $1.69 3 for $5

(23) $15, $20 YEAR-ROUND ROBES. Rayon and wool plaids and paisley. Medium-weight . . . $10.95

(567) $2.50 to $2.95 SPORTS SHIRTS. Long sleeve and short sleeve models in rayon, rayon teca and madras $1.98

(87) $3.50 to $5.95 SPORTS SHIRTS. Washable wool and rayon mixtures in long and short sleeve models $2.98

(17) $8.95 WASHABLE SPORTS SHIRTS. Plaids in wool and rayon with convertible collar . . . $4.49

(42) $3.95 to $6 SPORTS SLACKS. Washable rayon and cotton, all rayon, also gabardine . . $2.98

(40) $1 to $17.50 NOVELTIES FOR YOUR DEN. Mostly one of each. Wood carvings, duck life etchings, cocktail shaker. Horse figure, clocks, etc. 50c to $8.75

(365) $2 & $2.50 SPORTS SHIRTS
Washable cotton, and cotton-rayon, cut for action freedom. Short or long sleeves. Handsomely man-tailored. $1.49

(430) $1 AND $1.50 NECKWEAR
Your chance to select your entire Summer and Fall tie wardrobe, and save. Silks, wools, repps, satins. 74c

(17) $7.50 to $10 SPORTS SLACKS. In rayon and rayon-wool mixture. Broken sizes $4.98

(42) $5.95 to $8.95 SLACK ENSEMBLES. For leisure or active sports. Rayon, rayon-cotton . . $3.98

(14) $7.50, $7.95 LOAFER JACKETS, excellent contrast with slacks. All-wool, all-cotton . . $4.98

(12) $12.50 to $15 LOAFER JACKETS, white or blue in all-wool. Fully lined. Also teca jacket in small checks $7.98

(150) $2 and $2.50 PAJAMAS in regular and light weights. Stripes and solid colors. Notch or middy collar $1.49

(119) $3 to $4 PAJAMAS. Broadcloth and sateen in notch and middy styles. Regular and light weights $2.49

(71) $6.50 to $8.95 MEN'S ROBES
Lightweight lounging comfort in beautifully tailored seersucker, cotton, rayon robes. Figures, stripes. $4.95

MEN'S HATS, SHOES AT INVENTORY CLEARANCE SAVINGS

(212) $5 MEN'S FELT HATS
A group of Raleigh and Dunlap popular Fall models. But not every size, style or color. $3.85

(125) $4 & $5 STRAW HATS. Quality-famous Knox and Raleigh models. All sizes but not in every style $1.95

$13.50 HANAN SPORTS SHOES, entire stock of these quality famous shoes reduced $8.95

(65) $7.50 KNOX STRAW HATS, soft, shape-retaining models, handwoven straw $3.45

(20) $10 KNOX PANAMAS, distinctive styling in sizes 7¼, 7⅜, 7½, 7⅝ $4.85

(78) $3.95 BEACH SLACK SHOES. Sandal styles in leather or sport style gabardine. Broken sizes. $1.95

$6.95 RALEIGH "8" SPORTS SHOES
Entire stock reduced. Black or brown and white models. Broken sizes. $4.95

$9.45 HANAN 'TOUCHSTONE' SPORTS SHOES. Entire stock reduced. Broken sizes $6.45

RALEIGH HABERDASHER
WASHINGTON'S FINEST MEN'S WEAR STORE 1310 F Street

Japs Flee Before New Chinese Drive

Japs Fall Back in Kwangtung Province, But Offensive Elsewhere Is Anticipated

By Spencer Moosa,
Associated Press Staff Writer

Chungking, Aug. 29.—Japanese forces in Kwangtung Province in south China are in flight before a new strong Chinese offensive 40 miles north of Canton, Chinese dispatches said tonight as the high command confirmed earlier reports that the valuable air bases at Chuhsien and Lishui in Chekiang Province had been wrested from the invaders.

The Kwangtung offensive began Thursday with Chinese recapture of Pakong, said the Central Chinese News Agency. With the Chinese in hot pursuit, the Japanese since have fled from the towns of Kutungshan, Kweitouling and Nangchanngau and still are withdrawing southward along the Canton-Hankow Railway, the agency said.

On the Chekiang-Kiangsi front to the north, the Chinese communique said Chuhsien and Lishui, both within easy air range of Japan, were recaptured Friday morning.

General Retreat Indicated

Central News said the Chinese also captured Sungyang, last important Japanese stronghold in southern Chekiang Province, on Friday and that a general Japanese withdrawal northward appeared to be in progress from that area.

Press dispatches said Changshutan, 5 miles east of Chuhsien, also had fallen in the course of Chinese mopping-up operations.

(The Tokyo radio mentioned the Japanese reverses for the first time, asserting that on August 19 Japanese forces on the Chekiang-Kiangsi front "commenced readjustment of their battle line in order to secure a more military advantageous position in readiness for future action."

(This explanation was attributed to the press section of the Japanese Army in central China, the force which began the big Chekiang-Kiangsi drive May 15 with the air of seizing potential air bases from which Japan could be bombed and establishing an all-rail route to conquered Singapore.

Japs Switch Alibis

(Previously the Japanese have accounted for withdrawals in China by saying they had accomplished their purpose and never had intended to stay. No such claim was made in this case.

(The Japanese broadcasts did not specifically say that any retreat was being carried out, and German broadcasts of Tokyo dispatches pretended the Japanese were still in full possession of their Chekiang-Kiangsi gains.

(This broadcast said the Japanese spokesman declared the "railway line from Chekiang to Kiangsi will be repaired only as uses of this are necessary for military purposes.")

The Chinese themselves, however, have warned repeatedly that the Chinese successes in Chekiang and Kiangsi are not due entirely to military prowess, because the Japanese have been mysteriously removing many of the 170,000 troops and strong air force with which they began the drive.

(The Chinese Intelligence reports simultaneously have told of Japanese troop concentrations along the border of Japanese-held French Indo-China and in Manchuria, suggesting that the Japanese had new military schemes afoot.)

In an official review of the three and one-half month campaign in Chekiang and Kiangsi, the Chinese said the Japanese had suffered more than 40,000 casualties: 14,000 at Kinwha and Lanchi, 18,000 at Chuhsien, and 8,000 at Shangjao, and that the situation at present was just as it was before the Japanese started the big push down from Nanchang. The Chinese now hold nearly 200 miles of the 450-mile Chekiang-Kiangsi railway which the Japanese grabbed but failed to hold.

The 170,000 Japanese soldiers employed constituted the largest force used by the invaders on any single project in China since the Hankow drive of October, 1938, said the Chinese review.

The ambitious scale of this project made its sudden failure—or abandonment—all the most suspicious.

Japs Made U. S. Navy Nurses Bow to Them

Associated Press Photo

CAPTURED ON GUAM—These four United States Navy nurses, captured by the Japs on Guam December 10, returned to Washington yesterday to report that one of the rules the Nips imposed was that "we should bow to them." The nurses are (from left) Doris M. Yetter, Marion B. Olds, Leona Jackson and Lorraine Christiansen, who returned to the United States on the exchange ship Gripsholm

Four United States Navy nurses who were captured by the Japanese at Guam and who were in Kobe awaiting exchange when American fliers bombed that objective, arrived in Washington yesterday.

To the thrill of their return was added that of opening presents that never reached them last Christmas because of the outbreak of war in the Pacific.

They were Marion B. Olds, of Washington; Doris Yetter, of Philadelphia; Leona Jackson, of Dayton, Ohio, and Lorraine Christiansen, of Salt Lake City. They were part of the contingent of American evacuees who arrived in New York Tuesday aboard the exchange ship Gripsholm.

Between December 8 and the day of their return to the United States, they had spent five months in a prison camp and more than two months at sea. The greatest thrill of all, they agreed, was hearing those American bombers laying their lethal eggs in Kobe.

"The sound of those bombs exploding sounded so good to us we forgot to be afraid one might hit us," said Miss Olds, who is a native Washingtonian, a graduate of the George Washington University Nurses Training School.

Miss Olds did most of the talking with newspapermen who interviewed the group yesterday at the Navy Department press room, her companions apparently being content to enjoy feeling good in newly-purchased American frocks and hats.

Describing the surprise attack on Guam, Miss Olds related that there was little resistance to the Japs "because we had very little to resist with." She added that the Jap forces totaled about 7000 men, against, comparatively speaking, "a mere handful of Marines."

Miss Olds said the hospital building was strafed by machine gun fire during the first attack, but the Japs' claim that this was accidental might have some truth in it because of the hospital's nearness to the communications building, a legitimate target.

"They didn't get the Communications Building, though, and their machine gunning of the hospital did little damage and injured no one," Miss Olds said.

She said the nurses were permitted to remain in their own quarters and to eat their own food during the three days before they were put aboard the Japanese liner Argentina Maru to be taken to the prison camp at Zentsuji.

Were Not Mistreated

Miss Christiansen, at this point, reminded Miss Olds that the Japanese officers roamed through the nurses' quarters at odd moments and made off with whatever objects struck their fancies.

They all said they were not mistreated, and they knew of but one instance of anyone being "roughed up" after the Japs had completed their occupancy of the island. This was when a nurse (not one of their number) misunderstood an order and was slapped by a Japanese officer.

"No, we weren't treated badly," said Miss Olds with a wry smile, "but we weren't treated like distinguished visitors either. We slept on the floor and we had little to eat except soup and rice and bread, and occasionally a piece of fish."

Asked whether the soup was palatable, all four eloquently wrinkled their noses.

Three Missionaries, Vice Consul, Interned by Japs, Arrive in City

GRIPSHOLM ARRIVALS—Mrs. Alice Morse and her husband, Harry Morse, Seventh Day Adventist official, are shown with their collie, Prince, in happier days at Shanghai. Prince was left behind when the Morses sailed to America in the diplomatic exchange ship, Gripsholm

Three missionaries and a vice consul of the American Embassy in Tokyo, who were exchange prisoners on the Gripsholm, arrived in Washington yesterday.

The missionaries were Dr. and Mrs. Charles Hepner from the Lutheran Mission in Tokyo, who are now staying with Dr. Hepner's sister, Mrs. Raymond Sager, at 5310 Fifth Street Northwest, before going to Woodstock, Va., and Harry H. Morse, secretary-treasurer of the South China Union Mission of the Seventh Day Adventists at Hong Kong.

Donald Lamm, of 1316 New Hampshire Avenue Northwest, arrived here after five years as vice consul of the American Embassy in Tokyo.

Interned 7 Months

Dr. Hepner, who has been in Japan for 30 years, except for four visits to this country since 1912, was interned December 9 and released June 17. His wife, with wives of other missionaries, was given freedom to remain in her home and to walk within the limits of Tokyo, he said.

"My stay in the concentration camp was appreciably different from the disgusting tales we have heard about other camps," he declared. "We were all treated with respect and fed as well as could be expected, which was poorly but adequately."

"The trip on the Asama Maru, the Japanese exchange ship, was pretty uncomfortable as regards food and bunking, but we were never treated roughly," he said.

Dr. and Mrs. Hepner are leaving tomorrow for Woodstock, their native city.

Vice Consul Lamm, whose wife has been living here, is a graduate of Georgetown University School of Foreign Service. He is a native of this city and has been with the State Department for six years.

Back in Takoma Park, Md., Mr. Morse is reunited with his wife, Alice, who came from Los Angeles, Calif., to meet her husband when the Gripsholm docked in New York. They are visiting their nephew and niece, Mr. and Mrs. Max Shoup, 523 Sligo Parkway.

Mr. Morse, before going to the Orient 15 years ago, was secretary-treasurer of the South China Union, Seventh-Day Adventists, and dean of men at the Washington Missionary College in Takoma Park, Md., where he and his wife were graduated.

Stanley Internment Not So Bad

"One of the worst episodes of the entire internment was the period before Americans were taken to Stanley for five months," Mr. Morse declared. "Instead of undressing to go to bed, we dressed with overcoats to keep warm."

He told how beds in the hotel had wooden boards for springs covered with cotton padding. At least two persons were forced to sleep on the floor since the beds were a little larger than a single size. The prisoners bought candles for illumination. Men and women were forced to occupy small rooms together regardless of relationship.

Given but two meals a day, the prisoners, Mr. Morse stated, were allowed to buy food from Chinese peddlers whom they met on the 80-foot roof top. Often some of their Chinese friends brought them foods of which they were particularly fond. Only exercise afforded the 150 prisoners was walking on the roof.

Somehow, Mr. Morse said, they managed to erect something on which they cooked a mixture of meat and vegetables in one large kettle, also used for their rice cooking. A group of sailors from an American freighter volunteered as cooks. Meals were two a day, at 10 a. m. and 5 p. m. A half cup of meat and vegetable mixtures and two cups of rice constituted the basic diet for each person. Supplementary foods could be obtained only if money was guaranteed.

Believing this would be their life for the duration, Mr. Morse said the first inkling that the group would be sent to America were rumors heard in March. On June 15 they heard a ship would be ready in a few days, but each day set would pass by uneventfully until finally they sailed June 30.

Prince, the Morses' collie, was left in Hongkong with Indian friends. The dog was brought to China by Mr. and Mrs. Morse after their last furlough in 1940. Mrs. Morse, who was in the Orient with her husband, left for this country in September, 1941.

Five Monarchs Attend Simple Rites for Kent

London, Aug. 29 (AP).—Five monarchs—King George VI of England, King Haakon VII of Norway, King George II of Greece and King Peter II of Yugoslavia and Queen Wilhelmina of Holland—attended a simple funeral service for the Duke of Kent at St. George's chapel at Windsor today.

The Duchess of Kent entered with Queen Elizabeth and the Queen Mother Mary, and the former helped the Duchess up the steps to the choir stalls. All three wore heavy crepe veils.

The Duchess sobbed throughout the brief rites, and as the coffin was lowered to a purple bier she sank to her knees in prayer.

Queen Elizabeth comforted her, while the Dean of Windsor intoned the burial service.

The King, with tears in his eyes, moved forward and sprinkled earth on the coffin as it descended slowly into the vaults.

The coffin was draped with the personal colors of the Duke, and two wreaths lay on it. One was from the King and Queen, the other from the widow. The wreath of the Duchess was made of red and white roses, the Duke's favorite flowers, which the Duchess had cut in the garden.

R. A. F. rites are to take place in the historic chapel of the Order of the Garter.

It was the first funeral for a member of the Windsor family to lose his life in active service in this war. The Duke, youngest brother of the King, was killed in Scotland in the crash of a plane which had set out for Iceland on a military mission.

Seamen Repatriated

Vichy, Aug. 29. (AP).—One hundred and thirty-five officers and men of 10 French ships interned or sequestered in the United States have arrived at Casablanca. They were members of the crews of the Normandy, Sheherazade, Wisconsin, Touraine, Port Royal, Michigan, Indiana, Vannes, Memours and Alencon.

Illegal Nazi Radio Tells of Sub Losses

New York, Aug. 29 (U.P.).—The illegal German radio station Gustav Siegfried Eins tonight broadcast the statement that submarines operating against American troop convoys had suffered an average loss of 5.16 submarines a week. The broadcast was recorded here by C. B. S.

The radio station which usually supports Hitler while attacking the Gestapo, said the "Grandiose submarine building program for 1943 and 1944" of Rear Admiral Karl Doenitz was being opposed by the army and air force which demanded priorities in essential materials.

KODAK FILM
Developed and Printed. Any Size 6 or 8 Exp. Roll 25c
Reprints to size 616 .... 3c
CAMERAS
BOUGHT—SOLD—REPAIRED
RITZ CAMERA CENTERS
1112 and 1346 G St. N.W.
Opens Thursday Until 9:00 P. M.

CAPEHART
. . . the world's most luxurious musical instrument for the home. Brings you the world's finest recorded music and radio. The only fully automatic phonograph-radio with the exclusive Capehart record changer—plays 20 records on both sides—40 selections.
Kitt's
1730 G Street
Middle of Block
Call REpublic 6212

Our 57th Year
HOUSE & HERRMANN'S
One-Day Specials!
TOMORROW—ONLY AT SILVER SPRING STORE
Budget Terms Arranged

18th CENTURY VIRGINIA SOFA
Beautifully carved and proportioned frame. Covered in handsome tapestry. Sagless construction throughout. Reversible spring cushions. On sale Monday.
August Sale $95

WAS		NOW
9.75	Boudoir chair, reversible cushion, coil spring construction	6.95
74.50	Chesterfield Love Seat	49.50
64.50	Grand Rapids Lounge Chair, Solid Mahogany Frame. Coil spring construction	49.50
79.50	Va. Sofa, Solid Mahogany Frame. Choice of Covers. Coil spring construction	69.50
39.75	Barrel Chair. Grip arm with Queen Ann design	32.50
19.50	Cocktail table, solid mahogany	14.75
12.95	Boston Rocker	8.95
8.50	Maple Cricket Chair. Choice of colors	5.95
1.39	Assorted Chenille Bath Mats	.98
29.50	English Club Lounge Chair	24.50
34.50	Lane Cedar Chest	29.50
5.95	Plate Glass Console Mirror	3.95
4.95	Assorted Etchings	3.95
$125	Kroehler 2-Pc. Living Room Suite. Coil spring construction. Choice of colors	$119
52.50	5 Pc. Mahogany Dinette Suite	49.50
	Assorted 9x12 Summer Rugs.	33⅓% off
74.50	3 Pc. Maple Bedroom Suite	$59
24.50	Mahogany Tilt Top Console Table	19.75
21.50	Barrel Back Open Arm Occasional Chair	18.75
9.75	Coffee Table, Duncan Phyfe Legs. Removable Tray	6.50

See Our Ad on Page 9
HOUSE & HERRMANN
A Washington Institution Since 1885
7th & Eye Sts. N.W. 8433-35 Georgia Ave.
One Generation Tells Another

Tomorrow . . . 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.
LAST 6 DAYS!
Advance Sales End Saturday, September 5th
at the YOUNG MEN'S SHOP

Advance Sale!
OVERCOATS
TOPCOATS, ZIPCOATS
15% to 25% OFF
Our Ceiling Prices
All-Wool 1942-43 styled Coats. Every wanted size, style and color.
$34 Royal Shetland Type Topcoats in an easy-fitting model. $28.75
$37 Topcoats and California Coats, Royal Paca and Covert fabrics. $31.25
$43.75 Harris Tweed Topcoats and All-Wool Removable Lining Coats. $35.00
$53 Harris Tweed Zipcoats with removable zipper lining. $42.25
$62.50 Kashmere and Wool Coats, medium weight, superb tailoring. $46.75
$85.50 Exclusive Fabric Overcoats . . all sizes but limited quantity. $63.75

Semi-Annual Sale
1 and 2-TROUSER
SUITS
10% to 21% OFF
Our Ceiling Prices
A group of All-Wool Fall and Winter Suits . . . Famous Makes including Timely, Devonshire and St. Albans . . .
A group of $32.50 to $38.50 All-Wool Suits $29.25
A group of $38.50 to $42.50 1 and 2-Trouser Suits $34.75
$41.50 Hand-Woven Harris Tweed Suits $37.35
Our Finest $75 Benchwork Suits $59.75

CLEARANCE! Summer Suits and Accessories

$18.50 White Suits	$14.75	$2.25 White Shirts	$1.45
$21.50 White Formal Jackets	$16.75	White Shirts NOW	$1.99
$22.50 Celanese Sharkskins	$16.75	Sport Shirts NOW	$1.29
$23.50 to $27.50 All-Wool Tropicals	$18.75	Palm Beach Handkerchiefs	37c
$28.50 Silk and Rayon Suits	$19.75	75c Belts	59c
$27.50 Lightweight Tweed Suits	$21.00	Suspenders NOW	69c
$32.50 to $37.50 Imported Tropicals	$27.85	$2.65 Sweaters	$1.99
$36.50 to $38.50 Tropicals	$29.85	Summer Robes	$2.69
$37.50 Imported Nor-East Suits	$31.75	$7.50 Beach Coats	$3.75
$32.50 to $35 Sport Coats	$27.50	$3.95 Leisure Coats	$2.69
$7.50 to $16.50 Summer Slacks	$4.85 to $12.95	Shorts and "Briefs"	43c
$10.95 Summer Formal Trousers	$7.95	Ensemble Suits	$4.45
$32.50 Gabardine Suits	$24.25	$2.50 Straws	$1.99
$34.75 Gabardine Suits	$29.50	$3.50 Straws	$1.95
$45.00 Gabardine Suits	$38.50	$3.95 Straws	$2.85
$45.00 TIMELY Gabardine Suits	$38.50	$5 Stiff Straws	$2.85
65c Hosiery	49c	$5 Soft Straws	$3.85
65c Neckwear 2 for	$1.00	$6 Soft Straws	$4.85
$1.00 Summer Neckwear	79c	$10 Panamas	$6.85
$1.65 Patterned Shirts	$1.29	$7.50 Mansfield Sport Shoes	$4.75
$1.65 White Shirts	$1.39	$5.95 Mansfield Sport Shoes	$4.35
		$8.85 Bostonian Sport Shoes	$7.75
		$16.50 Johnson & Murphy's	$8.95

CHARGE ACCOUNTS INVITED
Ask Any Salesman
The Young Men's Shop
Our 30th Year at 1319 F STREET

Japs Refuse 'Mercy Ship Safe Passage

Washington Bureau of Chicago Sun

The Japanese government has refused to assure safe conduct of a neutral ship to carry Red Cross supplies of food, clothing and medicines to prisoners of war.

This was revealed yesterday in a statement by Norman H. Davis, chairman of the American Red Cross.

The statement also charged that the Japanese have failed to make known the names of the great majority of prisoners detained in the Philippines, Java, Singapore, and other British and Netherlands territory under Japanese occupation.

"The American Red Cross," Davis said, "working in cooperation with the State Department and the International Red Cross Committee in Geneva, has been unable to obtain from the Japanese government, despite extended negotiations, assurance of safe conduct directly across the Pacific Ocean for a chartered neutral ship to carry exclusively supplementary food, clothing and medicinal supplies to prisoners of war held by Japan."

Ship Is Already Loaded

The American Red Cross has appealed to the Japanese Red Cross to use its offices with the Japanese government to reconsider the question of safe conduct for the vessel, which already has been chartered and loaded.

Representatives of the Japanese government, together with practically all the nations of the world, signed the two treaties known as the Geneva Conventions of 1929—one of which is the well-known treaty providing for amelioration of wartime conditions, the use of the Red Cross in time of war, and for the organization of National Red Cross societies, and the other relates to treatment of prisoners of war.

While the Japanese government had not previously formally ratified these treaties, it communicated to our Government through the Swiss government as early as February 7, 1942, stating that it intended to adhere to provisions of these treaties.

Gripsholm Carried Cargo

The treaties expressly provided that prisoners of war shall be allowed, individually, to receive parcels containing food and other articles, and that the packages should be delivered to the individual prisoners or internees. They also provide that belligerents are bound to notify each other of the names of the prisoners detained and official addresses to which correspondence from families may be sent prisoners of war.

The Japanese government stated that it would have no objection to war-relief supplies for prisoners being sent for Red Cross distribution on the exchange ships transporting diplomatic and consular officers and citizens now being exchanged by the United States and Japan.

Advantage was taken of this offer on the first voyage of the exchange ship Gripsholm, which carried $50,000 worth of drugs and toilet articles, military clothing, shoes, cigarettes and tobacco for transshipment to Japan for distribution by the International Red Cross committee delegates there.

RAF, Soviet Planes Meet in Shuttle Bombing of Reich

New York, Aug. 29 (INS).—The "shuttle bombing" of Germany attained such proportions one night this week that a flight of Soviet bombers headed for Berlin had to detour around British aircraft already busily at work over another Nazi city, it was revealed tonight.

The story was told by two of the Russian flyers who participated in the Berlin raid. Their account was broadcast by the Moscow radio and picked up in New orYk by C. B. S.

"Before our flight," they related, "we were warned that in the initial stage of the raid we would fly through heavy thunder clouds.

"Over part of German territory visibility was excellent," they said. "The moon was shining. Below us we saw towns which had been bombed recently. Here the London (British) aircraft were giving them another drubbing. We saw fires and explosions taking place while the ground defenses were pounding away at our planes. We skirted around the uproar to pass by unobserved."

Jewelers Elect Sundlun

Arthur T. Sundlun of A. Kahn, Inc., Washington, was elected vice president of the American National Retail Jewelers Association's Northeastern region at the annual business meeting in New York City Thursday.

Old-Age Insurance

Men and Women—Ages 70 to 90

Costs Only One-Cent-a-Day

The National Protective Insurance Co., 475 Pickwick Bldg., Kansas City, Mo., has especially prepared a new Old Age accident policy with Hospital and General Coverage benefits to be issued exclusively to men and women—ages 70 to 90, who are prevented on account of their advanced age from getting insurance from other companies.

This new policy pays maximum benefits of $2,000, increasing to $3,000. Maximum monthly benefits of $150, including Hospital care. Large cash sums for fractures, dislocations, etc. Doctor bills. Liberal benefits paid for any and every accident.

The Company is the oldest and largest of its kind and has promptly paid Over Two Million Dollars in cash benefits to its policyholders.

The entire cost is $3.65 for a whole year—365 days—Only One-Cent-a-Day.

Simply send name, age and address of person to be insured, and the name and relationship of the beneficiary—that is all you do—then the Company will send a policy for 10 days' FREE INSPECTION, without obligation. 30 days' insurance will be added free when $3.65 is sent with request for policy. Offer is limited, so write today. Adv.

Star Visits Yanks in Britain

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

TEA AT WASHINGTON CLUB—Merle Oberon of the films, one of several notables in London to entertain American service men, has tea with sailors and soldiers in the Washington Club in London

Film Stars Will Arrive Today

STARS, from Page 1.

their already sold personalities sell war bonds.

The police huddled up here yesterday to see about managing the crowds. They had a few concrete problems:

Kay Kyser, whose orchestra once roused a bedlam of enthusiasm during a war bond program in Post Square, will play in the station concourse as the stars emerge from the train. A terrific jam is expected.

Already in town, at the Carlton Hotel, will be Stars Martha Scott, James Cagney, Ralph Bellamy, Edward Arnold and Kenneth Thompson, of the Hollywood Victory Committee, cosponsor of the tour. These arrived yesterday and may even early today, be ensnared by autograph hunters. The Carlton is at 923 Sixteenth Street Northwest. Kyser and his orchestra will be found at the Washington Hotel, Pennsylvania Avenue and Fifteenth Street Northwest.

All of this leads up to the expected tremendous public rally to start at 11:30 a. m. tomorrow on the Treasury Building's south steps, when the stars will have their only close-up of the public. This program is scheduled to continue until 2 p. m., and to be preceded by a parade. Great jams of movie fans and persons patriotically attuned to the occasion are expected at the public rally.

To Rehearse Radio Show at 11

From their hotels, at 11 a. m. today, the stars and bandsmen will go to the National Theater to rehearse "Command Performance," the Army's short-wave radio show for service men fighting in the world's far places. None but persons concerned with the program will be admitted. The actual show, at 7 p. m., will be attended by special guests, invited by the War Department. They will include service men on leave here, it was stated. The stars were made available for the broadcast by the Treasury Department, the War Activities Committee and the Hollywood Victory Committee, sponsors of the 30-day national tour.

Following the broadcast, the stars at 8 p. m., will be taken through the alley, behind the theater, to the Press Club, where they will be received by them membership. Admission will be by ticket, only.

Monday is the public's day, at least under formal arrangement. Shortly before 11 a. m. the stars will leave the Carlton in Army jeeps, to parade to the Treasury, which they will enter from the Executive Avenue side. The route is Carlton to K Street; east on K to Fourteenth; south on Fourteenth to F; east on F to Seventh; south on Seventh to Constitution; west on Constitution to Twenty-first; north on Twenty-first to Pennsylvania Avenue; east on Pennsylvania to Fifteenth; south on Fifteenth to E and thence west on E Street to the Treasury ramp. The United States Marine Band will join the parade somewhere along the route.

It won't be a case in which the hardest shover gets the best view. Only bond buyers may get close up on the terrace, it was announced. Between noon and 12:30 p. m. the stars and Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau will broadcast over the Blue Network in inauguration of the September "Salute to Our Heroes" drive for a billion dollars in war bonds and stamps.

The stars are serious. En route here they stopped, briefly, in Albuquerque, N. Mex., where the Indians usually sell them blankets and, turning the process around, sold $127,000 worth of bonds, the committee here was informed yesterday.

Otherwise, the Treasury steps program will include bits by the individual celebrities to the music of Kyser's orchestra. Bing Crosby will lull the excitement. This finished, the stars, at 2 p. m., will be luncheon guests of Secretary Morgenthau. Then they will take trains, individually to begin the schedule of bond-sale appearances in the 300 cities.

Purposely, the chance to see the stars here was linked with the opportunity and privilege of buying bonds. The stars will be seated at tables and will give autographs to all bond buyers and to those who turn in stamp books for bonds. Besides, the Washington unit of the Florists Telegraph Delivery Service has provided 100 orchids for the stars to present to the first 100 ladies who buy bonds.

What service men will see at "Command Performance" broadcast tonight is impossible to say. The War Department, handling that portion of the arrangements, said yesterday that tickets had been sent to nearby Army, Navy, Marine and other service establishments and reminded that the theater is just so big and no bigger.

The police will have 20 patrolmen at Union Station today to assist the stars through the Presidential exit and into their cars. Tomorrow, the street in front of the Treasury south steps will be blocked off to accommodate the expected jam. At the hotel, two patrolmen will be stationed lest the expected crowd of autograph hunters rend the stars apart.

Four Killed In Military Plane Crashes

By the Associated Press

Chula Vista, Calif., Aug. 29.—Fred R. Main, aviation machinist's mate, first class, Norfolk, Va., was killed last night in the crash of a Navy plane east of here, Eleventh Naval District headquarters reported today.

The pilot, whose name was not disclosed, parachuted to safety.

Main is survived by his widow, Mrs. Ruth I. Main, Norfolk, and his father, C. W. Main, of Saginaw, Mich.

Training Flight Fatal

Quincy, Fla., Aug. 29 (AP).—Second Lieut. Robert A. Mariam, 22, of Los Angeles, Calif., was killed today when his Army pursuit plane crashed five miles north of here.

He was on a training flight from Dale Mabry Field at Tallahassee. He received his commission at Luke Field, Ariz., in July, and was assigned to Mabry Field August 7.

Lieut. Mariam is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Mariam of Los Angeles.

Two Britons Crash to Death

Miami, Fla., Aug. 29 (AP).—Two British pilots, members of the Royal Navy Volunteer Reserve, died today in the crash of their training plane while on a routine flight from the Miami Naval Air Station.

Naval headquarters said they were Sub-Lieut. Edward Francis Pittman of St. Mary Cray, Kent, England, and Sub-Lieut. Geoffrey Stratham of Leamington Spa, England. The cause of the accident has not been determined, officers said. Both bodies will be buried in Miami.

American, British Ships Blasted; Toll Now 448

By the Associated Press

The Navy disclosed yesterday the loss of an American and a British merchantman in the South American area, both destroyed by Axis submarine torpedoes.

The American vessel reported de does was attacked in the Caribbean area early in August. The loss of the two vesels raised the Associated Press tally of announced sinkings in the Western Atlantic to 448 craft since Pearl Harbor.

Captain L. J. Plesner of Algiers, La., skipper of the American vessel, reported he was carried under twice following the crew's abandonment of the craft and his own return to his cabin for ship's papers, but said he had been able to fight clear of the undertow as the vessel capsized.

The captain had the entire crew on deck in lifebelts at the time the torpedo crashed into the side of the slow-moving ship. All lifeboats were in the water within four minutes, crewmen said.

There was no loss of life in the encounter, the entire crew being picked up by a British ship two hours after the sinking.

18 Survive 7-Day Trip Aftre Torpedoing

An East Coast Port, Aug. 29 (AP).—Eighteen survivors of a torpedoed British merchantman, blasted to the bottom of the South Atlantic early this month by an Axis submarine, told of a perilous seven-day voyage before their flares finally were sighted by a United Nations vessel.

Forty-six other crew members, including the captain, were missing, survivors said, following separation of four lifeboats into which the seamen had crowded.

The first torpedo smashed into the vessel, disabling the engine, the rescued crewmen related, and shortly afterward the ship was abandoned.

The ship was still afloat an hour later and the men returned for extra provisions. Minutes later, the raider surfaced and began pumping shells into the merchantman. Crew members rushed to the waiting lifeboats as the vessel settled.

The lifeboats became separated that night, survivors reported.

One night the motion of their oars attracted a school of porpoise, and the men s ent an anxious few seconds as the boat tipped dangerously above the large fish. To prevent another such incident, oars were shipped and sails rigged, and the journey resumed.

On the seventh day, crewmen sighted an Allied vessel which made the rescue.

Academy Commandant To Join Army Air Force

Special Dispatch to The Post

Front Royal, Va., Aug. 29.—Capt. John M. Lockman, commandant of the cadet corps of Randolph-Macon Academy, will report on next Tuesday to the United States Army Air Force at St. Petersburg, Fla. Last year he served for eight months in the United States Quartermasters Corps at Holabird, Md.

Captain Lockman has been at Randolph-Macon for eight years, five years as assistant commandant and for the past three years as commandant, except for a leave of absence last year.

Baldridge Named Aide In War Bond Drive

Special Dispatch to The Post

Richmond, Va., Aug. 29.—Tom Baldridge of Winchester and Front Royal, has been named director of Virginia's participation in the motion picture industry's September war bond drive by William F. Crockett of Virginia Beach, State chairman.

Mr. Baldridge will supervise and stimulate the sales of war bonds and stamps in Virginia's 237 motion picture theaters. The drive which is now being promoted will be an intensive 30 day one, starting September 1.

E. A. Alderman, Jr., Seeks Writ of Error

Richmond, Va., Aug. 29 (AP).—Attorneys for Edwin A. Alderman, jr., son of the late president of the University of Virginia, will seek a writ of error before Justice George L. Browning Monday at his home in Orange.

The writ is being sought from a decision in the Circuit Court of Albemarle County in the case of Alderman, jr., against the Virginia Trust Co. concerning the estate of the late Dr. Alderman.

SCOTT'S GRASS SEED and TURF BUILDER
Sold Exclusively in Washington by
Gude's
Main Store: 1212 F St. N.W. NAtional 4276

Droop's · EVERYTHING IN MUSIC · 1300 G

We offer Reliable Musical Merchandise at Reasonable Prices, Fully Warranted and on Convenient Terms.

RCA Victor Radios
RCA Victor Records
RCA Phonographs
Sheet Music
Instruments
THE HAMMOND
SOLOVOX
NOVACHORD
ELECTRIC ORGAN

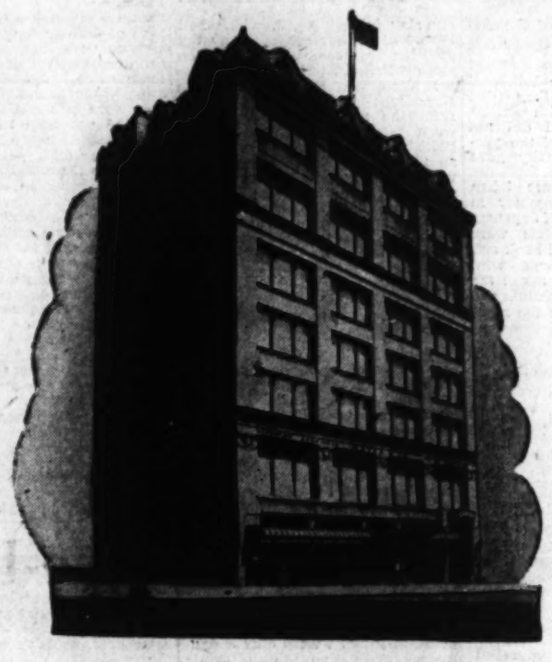
STEINWAY
GULBRANSEN
MINIPIANO
HARDMAN
And Other Dependable
PIANOS

THE MAGNAVOX · PHONOGRAPH-RADIO

$29.95 This Beautiful and Popular Combination Has No Superior. We Are Showing a Fine Selection of Various Models. $445

DROOP'S · 1300 G

Store Hours, 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.—Thursday's, 12:30 to 9 P. M.



BUY U. S. WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

We're 48 Now . . .

and featuring a great sale!

Each year we try to make them better! We are already planning for next year and looking forward with great enthusiasm to the following year when we will have served quality-minded Washington for half a century.

The August Sale now in progress is outstanding . . . *as it has been in the past* . . . for storewide savings on dependable Lifetime Furniture.

In the future years to come . . . *as now and in the past* . . . it will be our supreme purpose to bring you worthy values in good furniture without financial strain.

This old reliable House of Mayer & Co. is an institution with an honored past, a living present and a future of great expectations!

We are looking forward to serving you now in this Sale and in the years yet to come. May we assure you that whether you buy Lifetime Furniture here this August or in our Sales of future years, you will enjoy real savings and painstaking service.

Lifetime FURNITURE

Hurry and share in the August Savings now available!

AUGUST SALE OF LIFETIME FURNITURE

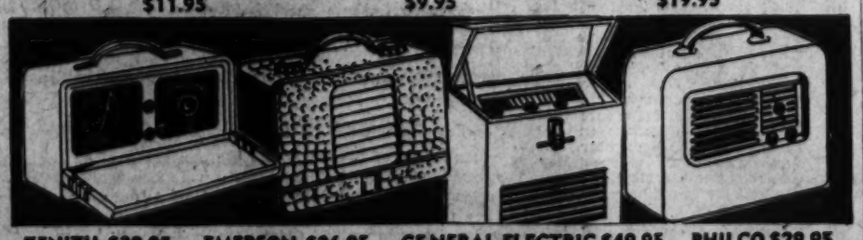
Storewide Savings Will Continue This Week

MAYER & CO.

Seventh Street *Between D and E*

For Labor Day Vacationists

$11.95 $9.95 $19.95



ZENITH $39.95 EMERSON $26.95 GENERAL ELECTRIC $49.95 PHILCO $29.95

Make the most of your Labor Day Holiday. Travel in style with a NEW traveling bag and Portable Radio from Chas. Schwartz & Son. All Nationally Advertised makes of Radios and Luggage. Open a Convenient Budget Account.

Chas. Schwartz & Son
LOOK FOR THE GOLD CLOCK
1305 F ST. 708 7th ST.
MEtropolitan 0060
THE HOME OF PERFECT DIAMONDS SINCE 1888

Newsman Tells Of Suffering In Jap Jail

POWELL, from Page 1.

of the China Weekly Review and was a director of the China Press, both of which had been sealed on December 8.

They seized all papers, carbon copies of letters and other records which I had in my room. While my office had been informed that the gendarmes had repeatedly visited the building and removed various files and office records and even the electric clock on the wall.

After they had searched my room one of the men told me I would have to accompany them to police headquarters for questioning. We went downstairs where a motor car was waiting. Had I suspected their real purpose I would have taken along additional clothing, because the weather was quite cold. One of the men suddenly remembered to ask me whether I had a box in the hotel safe. I told them I had one, containing only a small sum of Chinese money. After counting the money, the gendarmes said, "We are not interested in money; only letters and papers."

Prior to my residence at the Metropole Hotel I had lived at the American Club but (together with the other members) had been ejected with two hours' notice by the Japanese military. I had lost practically all my clothing in the hurried removal. This was a serious matter in Shanghai at that time because it was almost impossible to obtain new clothing except at exorbitant prices. A suit cost $2000 to $4000, and an overcoat at least $5000.

After I entered their car, the officers drove across Szechuan Road Bridge and into the compound of the Bridgehouse Apartments, where I was taken to the third floor and introduced to the gendarme in charge. While I was being questioned a number of other foreigners who had been picked up that morning were brought in. The officers asked me to remove all articles from my pockets and place them on the table. The articles were put in an official envelope and labeled with my name. I was not permitted to have more than one handkerchief. One of the men then produced a printed form and asked me a number of questions concerning the place and date of my birth and other personal matters. When this statement was completed I was asked to sign and fingerprint it. I was then taken downstairs to the ground floor and into a section of the building which had been constructed for shops but later converted into a sort of stockade for prisoners. The gendarme who accompanied me opened the door and pushed me into one of the cells.

No Place to Sit

The room was already crowded to suffocation and there was no place to sit, even on the floor. Finally, an American, Rudolph Mayer, a brother of the Hollywood movie magnate, who had been arrested some time previously, recognized me and asked me to join him. I made my way through the crowd to the corner where Mayer was sitting on the floor. He asked one or two of the Chinese prisoners sitting next to him to move over to make room for me, and as a result I got a fairly comfortable seat in the corner of the room, I say "comfortable" because I could lean against the wall which was far better than sitting upright in the middle of the room. Mayer laughingly told me he had saved that place because a Korean had died there of blood-poisoning the night before. This did not increase my peace of mind but I was nevertheless glad to get a corner place. The room, which was about 18 feet long and 12 feet wide could accommodate 20 to 25 persons sitting in rows on the floor, but for several days after my arrival there were more than 40 prisoners in the room. For several nights it was necessary for many to stand up most of the night as there literally was no place to sit down.

Events had occurred so rapidly that morning that my head was in a whirl. It was not long before a gendarme appeared at the door and called my name. The door was unlocked and I was told to accompany the man upstairs. Here I had my first experience with a gendarme examination. First I was told to write approximate dates of the entire history of my life, with special emphasis on what I had done since arriving in China in the spring of 1917. I do not know how many times this was repeated but I believe I was told to write out my personal history at least a dozen times. The examiner then read it over and proceeded to question me on various points mentioned in the memorandum.

The man who questioned me on most occasions was named Yakamoto. His knowledge of English was not perfect, and he used an interpreter who was little better equipped. Later another interpreter was brought in, a man who said he had lived in San Francisco many years and had a wife and child living there.

Hunting Espionage Evidence

The questioning, which extended from December 20 through January to February 26 followed a general pattern and seemingly was designed to link me with American and British intelligence services.

Once I was flatly accused of receiving large sums from the office of Maj. G. A. Williams, United States Naval Attache, stationed in Shanghai. The examiner told me they had seized all of Major Williams' private papers and had the proof despite my denials. I told them I frequently talked to Major Williams about particular developments in the Chinese situation but on no occasion had I received so much as a penny for my services.

Once the examiner told me they had found a record in Major Williams' office listing my name with those of Morris Harris of the Associated Press and Fred Opper and H. G. Woodhead of the Evening Post, as being on Major Williams' payroll. Several times they tried also to link me up with British intelligence, but since I did not even know the names of the persons in charge they finally gave this up.

All my statements were taken down by the chief examiner in Japanese on large sheets of Japanese ruled paper. These sheets were then folded into a sort of book and I was asked to sign and finger-print the last page. I always asked the examiner to give me a summary of the material contained in the manuscript and on several occasions caught him in deliberate falsification. It occurred to me that these statements, which probably filled half a dozen books, could easily be altered because it was possible to change or substitute pages and merely attach the last sheet which contained by signature and thumb-print.

I had no complaint of my treatment while undergoing questioning except the wear and tear on my nerves. Moreover I managed to hold my temper except once or twice when I became exasperated at some of the nonsensical questions which they fired at me. The examiner produced a large number of copies of back issues of The China Weekly Review, extending over a period of several years, and asked me about certain passages which had been undescored. Luckily I was able to explain the circumstances and background in most instances.

There was an amusing development in this connection when the Japanese produced a recent copy of the Review which contained a brief article referring to the wholesale theft of motor cars in Shanghai. The article said cars were being turned over to the Japanese army authorities, who were at that time planning their campaign into French Indo-China. They wanted to know where I had obtained this information, so I told them it came from the police but refused to give any names.

Touchy About Hirohito

One article my inquisitors repeatedly produced was one which had been reprinted from the New York Herald Tribune, the Nation and Asia Magazine. It was written originally by Wilfred Fleisher, jr., former editor of the Japan Advertiser in Tokyo, and contained a reference to a plot of an army officer in Tokyo to overthow the Emperor and establish a Fascist dictatorship. They insisted that this article was disrespectful to the Emperor. My attention had been called to the same fact by the Japanese consulate general some time previously and as a result I had printed a statement that there was no intention to insult the son of heaven. This appeared to satisfy them, but the subject was brought up several times later.

Since the Japanese military had had control of Hongkew since 1937, the existence of Bridgehouse Prison had been kept a profound secret. Since there were a large number of Chinese prisoners we realized at once that many Chinese who had disappeared from the International Settlement had been thrown into jail here. Several of the Chinese told us that they had been here for many months, so long, in fact, that they did not remember the cause of their incarceration. It was rumored that Russians in the Settlement had been confined here also.

Bridgehouse Prison consisted of about 12 cells which had been built inside the main building and in most cases were open only on one side, which was inclosed by bars 6 inches in diameter, set about 2 inches apart. I must have counted the bars a thousand times during my stay in cell No. 5, which had been still further congested by the addition of some 12 foreigners, mainly Britons, but including Victor Keen, correspondent for the New York Herald Tribune. Aside from the male foreigners, there were three foreign women, one British, one Spanish and the other an unfortunate White Russian girl who shortly became hysterical, due, we thought, to the fact that she had been deprived of her daily supply of heroin, for which many Russians possessed an appetite the Japanese were glad to satisy at very low prices.

No Sanitation Possible

Although I was impressed particularly by the congested condition of the cell, I soon discovered that there were other elements of even greater seriousness. There were no facilities for washing, and the toilet facilities consisted of a rough box in the corner which was open to the room and was cleaned out every morning by Chinese prisoners who were pressed into service. The toilet was covered by a heavy wooden lid; but the place, due to its use by so many people, was the most unsanitary that I have ever observed in many years of travel in the Orient. The woman prisoners had to use the same toilet facilities as the men.

Since I had been informed I was only being taken to the Bridgehouse for questioning, I wore only a light overcoat and did not think of bringing along a blanket, the building was entirely without heat. At 9 p. m., however, the guard brought into the cell a large bundle of blankets, which created a near riot as the prisoners fought each other for possession of the heavier coverings. I found the prisoners had formed groups of two to six, and by snuggling close together they were able to cover themselves with one blanket.

There were vermin of all types, the worst being the body louse or "cootie," which quickly moved into the seams of one's clothing. Men removed their undershirts and captured as many as 100 of these voracious insects. The place was literally alive with them and, since the prisoners included several who were dangerously ill, we naturally expected everyone to die of some kind of epidemic, the worst in Shanghai at the time being typhus. Luckily, in my case a friend who suspected the louse situation sent me a jar of ointment. The gendarme guard refused to permit it to be brought inside my cell until I had demonstrated by tasting it that it was not poison. By judicious use of the ointment I rid myself of the cooties. The man who sent me the ointment was Bob Gregg, and I will never forget him as long as I live.

The gendarmes maintained a medical service of sorts among the prisoners. It usually consisted of a daily visit by a Japanese woman nurse, accompanied by two officers. Anyone with a fever or any type of ailment got aspirin or, if they had boils, an epidemic of which swept the place, they were treated with mercurochrome, of which the Japanese seemed to have a liberal supply. The floor and walls were so impregnated with germs that the slightest scratch immediately became infected. In my case I had a badly infected finger which swelled to about twice normal size. Since the wound was not open the application of mercurochrome did little or no good. After about two weeks of begging for medical treatment I was taken upstairs to the dispensary, where the Japanese doctor, without the administration of an anesthetic, literally trimmed all the skin off my finger with his scissors. The worst phase of the daily visit of the Japanese nurse and her assistants was the treatment in the cell of several venereal cases. Since these cases had been neglected in some instances for many weeks the men were in a desperate condition.

I had not been in prison many days before I began to have severe pain in my feet, particularly in the heels. As there was at that time no external indication of the ailment, the Japanese doctor just laughed at me when I told him that the pain was so severe I could scarcely put on my shoes. (I should explain that all prisoners were deprived of their shoes, which were piled in the narrow hallway outside. Whenever anyone was removed from the cell for questioning or other reasons this always led to a mad scramble for the right shoes.) Only once did I succeed in getting the Japanese nurse to paint my feet with iodine, but this had little or no effect on the pain, which increased day by day. Several other prisoners also complained of pains in their feet, and many of the Chinese had large sores on their feet and legs. I did not know then that this was due to the food we received.

Our food was of such a low order that no Japanese coolie would have looked at it. In the morning there was a bowl of rice which was fairly palatable because it was warm. Noon and evening meals consisted of a bowl of rice which few of the foreigners could eat. It was stone cold, usually contained three fish heads and apparently was prepared once a week and left standing in a hallway or courtyard. Very few of us could eat this so we made a deal with some of the Chinese prisoners whereby in exchange for our rice they agreed to search out the cooties in our undergarments every day. This arrangement proved satisfactory except it left us with only one bowl of rice a day, obviously not enough to keep body and soul together. This was the cause of much of the illness. Many weeks later, after I had been compelled to have most of my feet amputated, I learned that I had suffered a form of malnutrition known as beriberi.

Due to efforts of friends outside, we were finally able to obtain foreign food, chiefly sandwiches. The Japanese refused, however, to let any canned food come into the building. The sandwiches did little to alleviate the real source of our distress. We did not then know that much of the food friends sent was consumed by the guards who received it on the third floor of the building and often kept it in the storeroom for several hours before delivery.

It was difficult to eat the things which were sent in because the starving Chinese prisoners sat watching us. Many times I cut my sandwiches into four pieces and passed them around. On one or two occasions there were serious riots over food because the Japanese would not allow the Chinese to receive anything from friends outside.

(Tomorrow—Prison brutality.)

Film Scouts Fight Over Her

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

SHE DOES ALL RIGHT—Lynne Baggett, 19, of Wichita Falls, Tex., thinks movie scouts are wonderful—especially when they fight over you. Two of them in Dallas tried to outbid each other for her services, so that when she finally did sign a contract it was on terms much better than those usually given a beginner

Desert Found Ideal Training Spot for Army

By Bill Boni
Associated Press Staff Writer

With the United States Army on Desert Training Maneuvers, Aug. 29. Maj. Gen. Jacob L. Devers, who, as chief of the armored force, has his divisions spread out all over the country, came to this ideal California training grounds today to witness the first maneuver problem which opens on Monday.

"For training purposes, there is nothing like this desert anywhere in the world," he said. "We have the terrain and now our chief problem is to get the latest equipment into it. It is beginning t oroll, but we must have more of it, to know that our men will go into battle with a first-hand knowledge of the weapons they will be using."

Among these weapons, some of which will be employed in vast quantities by the opposing Red and Blue armies, are the welded M-4 tanks with their heavy guns in the turrets, powerful tank destroyers and armored artillery pieces—all extremely mobile and each packing a far more powerful punch than would have been though possible a few short months ago.

Operating Official Resigns From WPB

Harris & Ewing

AMORY HOUGHTON
who has resigned as WPB director general for operations

Houghton Quits WPB Post

WPB, from Page 1.

iron concern. Both are $1-a-year men.

Houghton and the Corning Glass Works along with a number of other glass companies and officials, were convicted in Toledo this week of violating the Sherman Antitrust Act.

Houghton, a $1-a-year man whose responsibilities in WPB included the management of priorities and allocations and 40 industry and materials branches, said the directors of the Corning works were "insistent" that he return to participate in the new decisions confronting the business.

"Equally and perhaps more controlling is my conviction that I can best serve the country in this most critical hour by taking the step which will avoid any possible embarrassment to you and the War Production Board in the grand job you are doing," Houghton's letter of resignation said.

"You know my deep concern for the successful outcome of the war, and it goes without saying that I am anxious to help in any way possible, both now and in the future. Of course, I will lend any assistance you may wish during a transition period, and as soon as I have had the opportunity to clear up these private matters, any request from you will be a command."

Houghton requested that his resignation be effective not later than September 15.

There was no indication whom Nelson might be considering as a successor, but it was indicated he might seek some figure from outside WPB to avoid disrupting his newly realigned top command.

Houghton became one of WPB's "Big Five" officials in the July 8 realignment. He joined the Government in December, 1941, and since early this year had been deputy chief of the Bureau of Industry Branches.

G. M. Vice President Given Army Task

Appointment of Sherwood E. Skinner, Lansing, Mich., vice president of General Motors Corp. and general manager of the Oldsmobile division, as director of the production division of the Army's Services of Supply was announced by the War Department yesterday.

Young Briton Who Took Part In Dieppe Raid Due Today

A 22-year-old British airman who took part in the recent commando raid on Dieppe will be a member of the British delegation to the International Student Assembly which opens Wednesday at Argentat University, it was announced yesterday.

He is Wing Comdr. Scott Malden, D. S. O., D. S. C., who with the three other members of the delegation will arrive here sometime today. They will be guests at the White House tonight, a privilege accorded all delegations arriving from abroad on their first night.

Malden downed six enemy planes in 44 sorties on France and took part in the Battle of Britain. A graduate of Cambridge University, he received the Distinguished Service Cross in 1941 and a bar to the D. S. C. in 1942.

Accompanying him to Washington will be:

Capt. James Cochran, D. S. O., kilted member of the Cameron Highlanders and holder of the Military Cross. He is 23 years old, has fought in Libya and Italian East Africa, is a graduate of Oxford University and a former member of the Oxford Union, leading student political organization;

Sub-Lieut. Richard Miles, 24, a member of the Royal Navy since 1940, former secretary of the Oxford University Liberal Club and former secretary, also, of the Birmingham Student Christian Movement, and

Alan Booth, a Methodist minister and former general secretary of the British Committee of International Student Service. He is of Irish descent and a graduate of Trinity College, Dublin.

The student assembly, which will conclude September 5, will be devoted to a discussion of the war and the sort of peace that the students think should follow it.

2500 Dwellings Set For Willow Run

The War Production Board yesterday approved the construction of 2500 additional publicly financed family dwelling units at Willow Run, Mich.

The program will provide housing facilities for about 13,000 war workers and their families, most of whom are employed at the Ford bomber plant there.

DEAF?

At last a completely new vacuum tube hearing aid. Light weight; inconspicuous. Priced within reach of all.

THE NEW 'DURATRON'

World's smallest vacuum tube hearing aid will make you hear clearly, easily and naturally with small radio tubes. Call for free demonstration. Bring some one to judge how well you hear.

Optical Department
A. KAHN INC.
Arthur J. Sandlin, Pres.
935 F STREET
39 Years at the Same Address

Apartments are rented quickly with Post Classified Ads. Just phone NAtional 4200 and tell Post readers about your offer.

CONSULT YOUR DOCTOR IF YOU ARE RUPTURED

If he advises you to wear a truss he will probably refer you to Kloman Instrument Company

Chas. H. Marion factory trained expert, fitter with 30 years' experience, will fit you properly with a lightweight, washable, sanitary truss, which has no understraps, springs or elastic and will positively not slip either over the skin or over the underwear. It is invisible and anatomically correct.

Many trusses are improper or improperly fitted, and can cause more harm than good by delivering pressure to delicate nerves and blood vessels, which eventually give a nervous reaction that saps the vitality and ages the wearer before his time.

Come in and let us examine your truss and adjust it free of charge. We will be glad to explain your rupture to you and teach you the proper method of wearing a truss.

We have the most modern and best trusses. We sell service to ruptured people, which guarantees comfort and proper retention.

IF YOUR TRUSS ANNOYS YOU, IT IS INCORRECT

KLOMAN INSTRUMENT CO.
1822 Eye St. N.W. opposite Doctor's Hospital
Hours Daily, 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.

EVENING COURSES
FOR MEN AND WOMEN

Hundreds of men and women in Washington and suburbs attend evening classes because they realize the importance of specialized training in their work. They vary in age from 18 to 60 years. They represent many different governmental agencies, business firms and occupations. They come from practically every community and suburb of Washington.

Southeastern's graduates hold many important positions in government agencies and in the commercial and professional life of the Nation's Capital.

JUNIOR COLLEGE

All courses under the Junior College have been revised to meet war-time conditions and serve the individual needs of employed persons. Students have an election of more than twenty-five academic subjects. Whether the student desires courses of instruction leading to a Junior College Certificate of Associate in Arts or Associate in Science, or whether he desires Civil Service training, he will find the best obtainable instructors at Southeastern. The main object now in the field of education is, without lowering academic standards, to give students essential courses that will be helpful in the war effort by helping them prepare for the more responsible positions ahead.

SECRETARIAL SCHOOL

Our Secretarial courses are organized to serve the individual needs of each student. Instruction combines classroom and individual help. The schedule is flexible. Allowance is made for previous training. Advancement depends upon speed in completing assignments. You set your own pace.

How soon you will be ready for your opportunity will depend upon you. Every effort of our experienced, understanding staff of instructors will help you achieve your goal in minimum time.

CIVILIAN PILOT TRAINING

The Civilian Pilot Training program under the Civil Aeronautics Administration is open to all male persons between eighteen and thirty-seven. This program trains men for various phases of flight in the war effort. Each stage is of eight weeks' duration. All ground and flight school fees, together with room, board, and certain transportation expenses are covered by the C. A. A. for successful applicants. Applications will be accepted for the September, November, January, March and May courses. For complete information, call the co-ordinator, Charles L. Skarren, Jr.

Ground school courses in Meteorology, Navigation, Civil Air Regulations and General Service Aircraft are offered to special students. All courses by certified instructors.

DISTINCTIVE FEATURES

Downtown Location Within Walking Distance of Government Offices and Retail District.

Free Employment Service for Students.

Faculty of Outstanding Business and Professional Men and Women.

Practical Courses of Instruction.

All Courses Carry College Credit.

Recreational and Physical Education Privileges to Men Students.

Low Tuition Rates.

Time-Payment Tuition Plan.

Cafeteria Service in Building.

For Further Information

Call at the Offices of Southeastern University, 18th and G Sts. N.W., or telephone NAtional 2668. The new catalog will be sent upon request. The School offices are open daily from 8 a.m. until 8 p.m. for consultation and interviews.

NOW IS THE TIME TO REGISTER

MODERN LANGUAGES

In the School of Languages, the conversation method is stressed. Our faculty of native teachers are thoroughly experienced in teaching students the fundamentals of speech. They place particular stress on conversation during the entire classroom period. Classes are limited so that each student may be assured maximum attention. Courses are offered in SPANISH, RUSSIAN, FRENCH and GERMAN.

• COMMERCIAL RADIO COURSE •

ACCOUNTANCY SCHOOL

Long recognized as one of the leading colleges in this section offering training in the field of Accountancy, Southeastern, in keeping with war-time needs, is offering continuous programs to accelerate the time required for graduation. Never before has the need been so great, nor so many opportunities open to trained accountants as at present. Women trained in accountancy are in great demand. Southeastern offers regular courses leading to the degree of Bachelor of Commercial Science, and post-graduate work for a Masters Degree and C. P. A. preparation.

LAW SCHOOL

The Law School begins September 21. Classes are open to men and women who have necessary college pre-law training. The course of study is 4 years leading to the LL.B. degree. Persons desiring legal training for business as well as for the D. C. Bar find the training in the Evening Law School helpful. A limited number of students without pre-legal training will be accepted. For complete information concerning the program ask for the 1942 bulletin.

WOMEN STUDENTS

If you WOMEN to whom we must look today to carry on the work of the men called to the colors; therefore special emphasis is placed on the diversified programs, the convenient location and the many opportunities Southeastern offers to facilitate your education.

You will like your classmates. You will meet high school and college students who are training to become successful business women. More mature people are training to serve in offices "for the duration." Your life here will be enriched with worthwhile friendships.

Spacious classrooms and up-to-date equipment will create a pleasant professional environment for your training.

SOUTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY
18th & G STS. N.W. WASHINGTON, D. C.

ONE OF AMERICA'S LEADING VACUUM CHAINS

Rebuilt Electrolux VACUUM CLEANER

$19.95

Rebuilt Hoover & Eureka Cleaners $14.95 and up

PHONE MEt. 5600 for FREE demonstration in your own home.

Rebuilt to perfection by our own mechanics. One Year Bond Guarantee, same as a new Electrolux.

The Cleaner of 101 Uses

CLEAN-RITE VACUUM STORES

MET. 5600 Free Parking at 9th and G Place N.W. 925 F ST. N.W.

OPEN EVES. TO 8—THURS. TO 9

NEW YORK'S MOST UNUSUAL HOTEL

Invites You to discover the extra quiet, comfort and economy of the Bristol, so centrally located at Radio City. Individually controlled radio in each room. Sanitized Service

Fine Room with Private Bath
One Person $2.50 to $4.00
Two Persons $3.50 to $4.00

3 ATTRACTIVE DINING ROOMS
Breakfast from 25c—Lunch 60c
De Luxe Dinner 1.25

HOTEL BRISTOL
129 West 48th St., New York City
Joseph E. Bath
Theodore E. Tobson, Jr. • Mitchell R. Tobson
AT RADIO CITY

Stage Star Marries

"BLITHE SPIRIT"—Leonora Corbett, 34, star of Noel Coward's current stage play, "Blithe Spirit," was married before her matinee performance yesterday at New York to John F. Royal, 56, a vice president of National Broadcasting Co. English-born and star of several London stage successes, she is playing her first role in America

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

U. S. Must Swing Small Plants Into Production, Briton Says

FOLLIARD, From Page 1.

result in many cases has been pathetic. Many communities, built around four or five small plants, have become ghost towns. Their young men have gone off to war, their older people have left in search of work. To see 50 per cent of the stores in such a community boarded up and gathering cobwebs is a common experience.

To Williams, such a spectacle is astonishing and incredible.

He was sent to Washington by the British Ministry of Supply at the invitation of the War Production Board—specifically at the invitation of Lou E. Holland, a deputy chairman of WPB, who heads the Smaller War Plants Corporation.

This outfit, authorized by an act of Congress and given a capitalization of 150 million dollars, was set up last July by War Production Chief Donald Nelson, with Holland as its head.

"Bits and Pieces" Plan

Its task is to bring the country's smaller factories into the war effort, to see that pools are created and that the large corporations farm out to the smaller firms the manufacture of "bits and pieces."

Some work along this line had been done previously, but it appears to have been a resounding flop.

Williams, a mining engineer before the war, was called in by the British Ministry of Supply early in this war, and given control of an area in the North Midlands embracing 2800 manufacturing plants. The towns in this area include Sheffield, Leicester and Nottingham, all of which have felt the impact of Nazi bombs.

A globe-trotter who has mingled with Americans all over the world, he speaks bluntly because he believes blunt speech is welcomed here. What is happening in the United States, he says, has happened previously in England. Therefore, he does not feel that he is making invidious comparisons.

Same Principles

"You are making all the mistakes we made," he told The Washington Post, "and a few more besides. Really, though, I don't know why, because the principles involved are the same here as at home."

He thought that perhaps Britain's experience with Nazi bombs had given her an advantage over the United States.

"When you get bumped like we were," he said, "it makes you grim. You think and act faster. Bombs are a tragically wonderful spur because they remind you that you are fighting for your lives."

Discussing the mobilization of small plants in the war effort, Williams expressed the hope that Holland's Smaller War Plants Corporation would "save the day" in the United States just as occurred in England.

Until the small plants are utilized, he said, this country would never have a balanced war output.

"You won't get a balanced output until you come to it," he said. "I say that on the basis of our own experience. Airplanes will be held up for want of instruments, guns for want of springs. The whole program will be held up for spares."

Everything But Orders

If the small plants are not used, Williams said, it necessarily follows that the larger plants will have to be expanded still further. And that, he said, means a further strain on the machine tool industry, on the raw materials supply and on labor.

To cause such a strain, he thought was foolish when there are thousands of small plants that have the equipment, the skilled workers and everything else except war orders. He said that small plants are much more flexible than larger ones, and he gave this illustration: In England, the army gives an order for a large batch of 6-pounder guns. If the order goes to a big plant that is making something else, everything is thrown out of balance while the plant jigs up for the job. The smaller plants, being more flexible, can turn to the task much more quickly.

It has been argued that Britain is a land of bench craftsmen and therefore probably in a better position to use its small plants than is the United States.

Many Women Workers

Williams agreed that British craftsmen might be superior to Americans, but he went on to show that this was an untenable argument in the present case.

Actually, he said, 80 per cent of the workers who are turning out ammunition in Britain's small plants are women.

"We used to think it took seven years to train a mechanic," Williams said. "But we have been taking girls out of Woolworth's and training them in five weeks to do work that normally took seven years to learn before the war. Of course the handling machinery which you have sent over from the United States has made it possible for the girls to do much of the work. You are much better at making that kind of machinery than we are."

Williams said that he was strong for women in the war industries.

Girls Have More Guts

"I'd rather have one woman doing munitions work than one and a half men," he said. "Women are clever with their hands. A woman who can do a neat job of sewing or knitting can also do a neat job at a machine. They are as a rule more patient than men.

"Their morale is good, too. Morale and production always go up when girls are introduced in a munitions plant.

"It has been my observation that in air raids, the girls have more guts than we have; that is until they see blood, when they faint.

"I once saw a bomb tear away the whole wall of a big plant. Through the dust and debris, I saw women working away as if nothing had happened."

Williams is returning to England in a few days. He returns confident that the United States, like England in an earlier day, will lick the small plants problem, the priorities problem, the labor piracy problem, and all the other problems that now make our war production seem to him "very unsatisfactory."

30 More Firms Make Savings Honor Roll

Thirty District employers last week installed the Treasury's payroll savings plan, bringing to 544 the number of firms which have been placed on Washington's "honor roll" by the District War Savings Committee, it was announced yesterday.

The most recent additions to the "honor roll" are Almirall & Co., Inc., American Trucking Associations, Inc., Aristo Cleaners & Dyers, Barkley Bros., Inc., Brinks, Inc., Warren F. Brenizer & Co., C. N. H. Co., Capital Engraving Co., Caslon Press, Inc., Columbia Cafeteria, Inc., Collier Inn, Inc., Commercial Office Furniture Co., Cosmos Club, C. H. Cronin, Inc., Fischback & Moore, Inc., also

Greyhound Terminal, Houston Hotel, McNulty Bros. Co., F. H. Martell Co., Inc., Milstone-Acme Liquor Store, National Capital Press, Inc., Morris & Eagan Co., Old Colony Laundry Co., Inc., O'Donnell's Sea Grill, Real Estate Mortgage & Guaranty Corporation, Schriber Decorating Co., Roger Smith Hotel, Skinker & Garrett Contractors, Westchester Apartments and Westinghouse Electric Elevator Co.

ANSLEY BY BALDWIN

use "sound" judgement

Ansley is the tone-choice of men who know music best. If tone is your quest, your search ends here.

Shown above: Whitby Dynaphone automatic combination. Genuine mahogany, 18th Century design. Other models, choice of 13 finishes, period and modern styles.

FM (Genuine Armstrong System) available as optional equipment at extra cost.

JORDAN'S
1012-1015 7th St. N.W.

Which is THE BEST HEARING AID for YOU?
FIND OUT BY OTARION'S NEW PLAN
How you may be sure! The Otarion plan enables you to use this marvelous vacuum tube hearing aid on a rental basis for as long as you wish. The small rental charge is creditable to the purchase price, should you decide to own it.
OTARION OF WASHINGTON
900 Medical Science Bldg.
Vermont Ave. at I St. NW. NA. 1971

Proof YOU CAN SAVE MONEY

PHONE HOBART 1234
PEOPLES DRUG STORES
PRESCRIPTION SERVICE

ANACIN TABLETS 25c Tin of 12 ..... 17c
ZIP CREAM DEPILATORY Giant 55c Tube 39c
JERIS HAIR TONIC $1.00 Size 69c
BROMO SELTZER 60c Size 36c
MAVIS TALCUM 25c Tin 12c

60c FLEET'S PHOSPHO-SODA 40c
CLAPP'S STRAINED FOODS 7c Can 3 for 19c
25c SANI-FLUSH 18c

Prices May Vary Slightly in Maryland and Virginia Stores on a Few Items Which Are Under State Contract Laws. Right Reserved to Limit Quantities.

BEAUTY SALE!

DAGGETT & RAMSDELL
ELORDA CREAM
Regular $3.50 Jar $1.00
Splendid emollient cream. Each night, smooth into danger areas around eyes and at the throat. Perfect night cream for very dry skin. Save $2.50!

ATTENTION
Certain Toilet Preparations and Jewelry, including Clocks and Watches, subject to a 10% tax under Federal Internal Revenue Act effective October 1, 1941.

MEN WANTED FOR THE NAVY

BUY WAR STAMPS at All PEOPLES DRUG STORES

28c APRIL SHOWERS TALCUM 23c
15c AMAMI SHAMPOO 11c
50c KOLYNOS TOOTH PASTE 27c (Bring old tube.)
50c WILLIAMS AQUA VELVA 29c
50c JERGENS LOTION 34c

CANDIES

PECAN NUT ROLLS

Creamy nougat and golden caramel thickly studded with pecan halves. Generous roll.
39c POUND BOX

KING-O-NUTS SALTED PECANS
7-Ounce Vacuum Sealed Jar

Large, choice pecan halves—toasted in pecan oil, salted just right. Vacuum packing retains the delicious, fresh flavor.
49c

GOLD CRAFT PETITE CHOCOLATES
$1.10 Pound Box

Summer NEEDS

KLEEN PAPER PICNIC SETS

Service For Six 19c
All you need for a no-dish-washing picnic—at one low price!

AMERICAN GALLON PICNIC JUGS
$1.39 Permanent Fiberglass insulation, glazed stoneware liner.

Paper Plates, Package 10c
Paper Cups, Package 10c
Paper Napkins, Package 10c
Wax Paper, Cutter box 10c

The Delightful Fragrance of An American Countryside—Wear Patriotic
YANKY CLOVER TOILETRIES
By Richard Hudnut

Perfume $1.00
Toilet Water $1.00
Talcum 25c
It's a light, airy, persistent fragrance—the very essence of young American charm! Wear Yanky Clover in your powders and toilet water—let it be your own fragrance.

For THE HOME

Sturdy, Folding
CARD TABLES
Smart, black, washable tops—colored wood frames. Stand steady—fold away in small space.
$1.39

CARAVAN PLAYING CARDS

29c DECK

6-CUP GLASS COFFEE MAKERS

Make delicious coffee.
$1.49

TILT-TOP STUDENTS' LAMPS
ONE-WAY LIGHT
$1.29 (Bulb Extra)
Tilt the shade to throw the light just where you want it. Modern, handsome. With cord.

REMEDIES

50c Unguentine Ointment, Tube 43c
25c Squibb Sodium Bicarbonate 22c
40c Midol Tablets, Large Pack of 12 ..... 32c
15c Bayer Aspirin Tablets, Tin of 12 ..... 12c
75c Listerine Antiseptic, Large 59c
$1.50 Pinkhams Vegetable Compound 98c
75c Eno Saline Laxative 57c
50c Phillips Milk of Magnesia 34c
25c Ex-Lax Chocolate Laxative 19c
40c Fletchers Castoria, Regular 28c

Smoker's VALUES

The Last Shipment From the Philippines!
LA FRAGRANCIA MANILA CIGARS

Box of 50 ... $1.15
2 for 5c
Take this opportunity to get a box of 50!

10c GEORGE WASHINGTON TOBACCO

9c Each 3 for 25c

JOSA GARCIA CIGARS

Vacuum tin of 21 $1.15
5c EACH
Mild perfectos, fresh and flavorful.

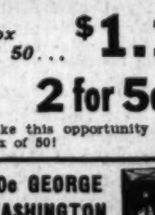
BOOK MATCHES
Box of 50 Books
13c, 2 for 25c

TOILETRIES

Odorono Cream Deodorant, Small 39c
60c Neet Cream Depilatory 34c
60c Fastooth Dental Plate Powder 40c
50c Teel Liquid Dentifrice 39c
85c Lady Esther Face Powder 39c
83c Lady Esther Four-Purpose Cream 49c
35c Mum Cream Deodorant 29c
50c Conti Castile Shampoo 34c
50c Marchand Golden Hair Wash 39c
50c Pacquins Hand Cream, Jar 39c

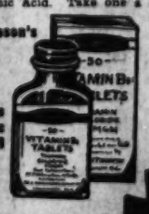
BABY NEEDS

25c Johnson & Johnson Baby Powder 21c
50c Johnson & Johnson Baby Oil 43c
Gerbers Pre-Cooked Cereal, 8 Ounces 15c
Clapps Chopped Foods and Junior Dinners ..... 10c; 2 for 19c
25c Bordens Bielac, Pound Size 23c
Davol Anti-Colic Nipples 5c
Plain Nursers, 4 or 8-Ounces ..... 2 for 5c
White Enamel Funnel, Ounce Size 25c
Baby Bottle Brushes 10c

"STARS OVER AMERICA"
Attend The Star-Studded Premiere of September's Victory Drive For A Billion Dollars In War Bonds & Stamps

Hedy Lamarr
See Greer Garson, Hedy Lamarr, Irene Dunne, Virginia Gilmore, Ann Rutherford, Dinah Shore, Ralph Bellamy, Edward Arnold, James Cagney, Bing Crosby, Abbott and Costello, Kay Kyser and His Band, and the United States Marine Band—in person—on the south steps of the U. S. Treasury—Monday, August 31st at 11:30 A. M.
Watch them as they broadcast over the radio network to inaugurate the September "Salute to Our Heroes Drive." Beginning at once, these stars will make individual appearances all over the nation. You can see them all here in Washington, as they broadcast with leading men of the government. It is the greatest rally of the War!

VITAMINS

Eight Vitamins in One Capsule!
THOMPSON'S OCTA-PERLS

Box of 25 ..... $1.65
Contain Vitamins A, B1, C, D, B2, B6, Pantothenic Acid and Nicotinic Acid. Take one a day
Thompson's

VITAMIN B1 TABLETS
1-MGM, Bottle of 50 ..... 49c
3-MGM, Bottle of 50 ..... 89c
5-MGM, Bottle of 50 ..... $1.49
The energy vitamin so often lacking in modern diets. Take it this easy, sure way

Medium IVORY SOAP 6c Cake 3 for 17c
50c ½-Pound BURMA SHAVE 29c
60c PACKER'S SHAMPOO 35c

PURE DRUGS
PEOPLES QUALITY PRODUCTS

Powdered Borax, 1-Pound 15c
Flaxseed Meal, 4-Ounces 15c
Alum & Potassium Powder, 2-Ounces 5c
Senna Leaves, 1-Ounce 10c
Aromatic Spirit Ammonia, 1-Ounce 15c
Castor Oil, 3-Ounces 17c
Essence of Peppermint, 1-Ounce 19c
Spirit Camphor, 2-Ounces 29c
Glycerin & Rose Water, 8-Ounces 35c

30c Hill's COLD TABLETS 19c
60c MURINE EYE DROPS 38c
$1.00 ZONITE 14 Ounces 67c
10c TUMS 8c Each 3 for 21c

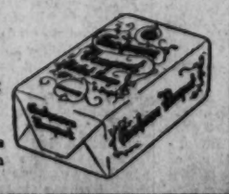
Relieve the Pressure and Relieve the Pain—
BLUE JAY PLASTERS

25c Package .. 21c
The plaster that works two ways—soft pad relieves painful pressure and medication acts on the corn. Won't stick to hose.

$1.00 EAU SUBLIME HAIR DYE 79c
25c DR. LYONS TOOTH POWDER 16c

Rid Your Hair of Dandruff This Easy Way—

FITCH'S Dandruff-Remover SHAMPOO
Just a little whips into a rich lather—leaves your hair softer, shining-clean.
75c Bottle .. 37c $1.00 Pint ... 67c

A Fragrant, Luxurious Bath . . .
CASHMERE BOUQUET SOAP
3 for 27c
10c Cake
Rich lather with the famous "fragrance men love."


$1.25 ABSORBINE JUNIOR 79c
60c SAL HEPATICA 39c

Marines Lost No Time Unfurling Old Glory in Solomon Isles

Text of Navy Communique On Solomons

The text of the Navy communique (No. 115) follows:

South Pacific—(All dates given are east longitude, one day later than Washington date.)

1. The position of our forces in the Guadalcanal-Tulagi area has been sufficiently well established to warrant the release of details of the action in the Solomon Islands, which has been in progress since the early morning of August 7.

2. The operation was carried out under the direction of the commander, naval forces, South Pacific, Vice Admiral R. L. Ghormley, and under the general direction of the commander in chief of the Pacific Fleet, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz. The amphibious landing force of United States Marines was under the immediate command of Maj. Gen. A. A. Vandegrift, U. S. M. C. The transport force was commanded by Rear Admiral R K. Turner and the supporting ships were under the command of Vice Admiral Frank J. Fletcher.

3. Our approach to the area of operations was accomplished under cover of an overcast which made aerial reconnaissance difficult. On the night of August 6-7 the weather cleared and our transports and screening forces proceeded unopposed to their assigned positions. During the early morning hours of August 7, under the strong protection of carrier-based aircraft and supporting fire from surface vessels, the actual landing operations were commenced. A complete surprise had been effected and 18 Japanese seaplanes and a small schooner were caught in the harbor and sunk. Our carrier-based planes covered the entire operation, dive-bombing shore batteries, supply stations and centers of enemy resistance while maintaining an alert against possible enemy air attack.

Most of Tulagi Taken

4. Specially trained and fully equipped Marine Corps troops were transported to the beaches in landing craft and beachheads were soon established. Varying degrees of resistance were encountered but by nightfall our troops were in possession of a strong beach-head in the Tenaru River region of Guadalcanal and had captured most of Tulago, all of Gavutu, and had occupied a position at Halavo on Florida Island. During the night and early the following morning the Island of Tanambogo, which is connected to Gavutu by a causeway, was taken in the face of strong opposition.

5. Before, during and after these attacks, long range Army bombers, some under the command of General Douglas MacArthur and others under command of Vice Admiral Ghormley, were engaged in coordinated search operations. These bombers, while so engaged, delivered heavy attacks on enemy ships and air bases in the New Britain, New Guinea and Solomon Islands area.

6. The first enemy counterattack developed at about 3:20 p. m. on August 7 when 25 heavy bombers attacked the occupying forces. No hits were scored by the enemy and antiaircraft fire from our surface ships brought down two of these bombers and damaged two others. Shortly after 4 p. m., 10 enemy dive-bombers attacked our ships. A bomb hit damaged one of our destroyers while two of the enemy planes were shot down by antiaircraft fire.

7. Our operations on August 7 resulted in heavy loss to the enemy in both men and aircraft, loss of control of all vital positions in the Guadalcanal-Tulagi area and the loss of large quantities of supplies when positions were surrendered. We suffered one destroyer damaged but our losses in men and aircraft during the first day's operations were moderate.

40 Enemy Planes Attack

8. During the night of August 7 and throughout the following morning, supplies and equipment were hurriedly unloaded from ships and sent ashore to assist our patrols in consolidating their gains. This work was carried on in the face of sporadic attacks by scattered enemy troops against whom continued assaults were made.

9. At about noon on August 8, 40 or more enemy torpedo planes attacked our ships in the harbor. One destroyer and one unloaded transport were hit. Twelve enemy planes were shot down by ships' antiaircraft and fighters and two were destroyed by gunfire from shore batteries. During the enemy air attacks on August 7 and August 8 our carrier-based aircraft batteries, in addition to dive-bombing enemy shore batteries and supply centers, shot down 47 enemy planes of different types.

10. By sundown on August 8, the area occupied by our troops on Guadalcanal Island had been expanded and the airfield, which the Japanese had nearly completed, was in our possession. Enemy resistance on the islands or Tulagi, Gavutu and Tanambogo had been overcome and large quantities of ammunition and supplies were captured as well as equipment which the Japanese were using to develop a major naval base.

11. During the night of August 8-9 unloading from transports and cargo ships continued. The enemy attempted to disrupt these operations by a strong thrust with surface vessels. Our cruisers and destroyers, which were covering the operations, intercepted the attack and forced the enemy to retreat before reaching the vessels engaged in the landing operations. The close-range fighting in this action resulted in damage to the enemy and to our forces. By nightfall on August 9 unloading operations had been completed and our transports and cargo ships left the area.

Mopping Up Continues

12. By noon on August 10 the Marines had overcome all major opposition on the islands of Guadalcanal, Tulagi, Gavutu, Tanambogo, Makambo and portions of Florida Island and were engaged in pursuing isolated patrols which had withdrawn to the interior.

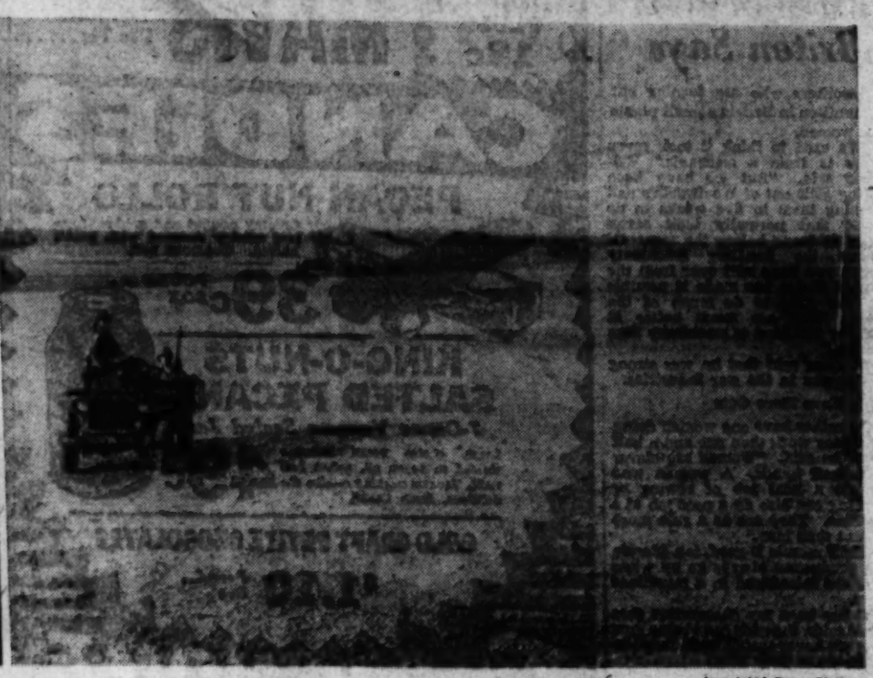
13. "Mopping - up" operations have continued to date. Several small contingents of enemy troops have been landed on the islands which we hold, the largest landing having been made by 700 troops on Guadalcanal on August 21. Our positions have been bombarded by surface craft and submarines and bombed by aircraft, but our losses as a result of these attacks have been small. Every attempt by the enemy to recapture his lost positions has resulted in the complete annihilation or capture by U. S. Marines of all troops that have landed.

14. On August 23 our reconnaissance aircraft observed several detachments of enemy ships approaching Guadalcanal Island from the north and northeastward. The presence of transports indicated that an attempt to recapture the shore positions in the Guadalcanal-Tulagi area was intended. The action at sea which ended in the withdrawal of the enemy surface forces was described in Navy Department communiques Nos. 111 and 112. While this action was in progress enemy aircraft made three attacks in force on Guadalcanal. Naval and Marine fighters, based at the newly captured airfield at Guadalcanal met and repulsed these attacks.

1. A tank and Marines advance up the beach on Guadalcanal Island to take over. The first . . .

2. . . . Jap flag is captured August 8 on Guadalcanal and is held by two Marines. From . . .

3. . . . Tanambogo Island in the Solomons smoke rises from Jap shore installations after a visit by carrier-based United States planes. In the background is Guvutu Island, also attacked and taken over by the Marines. A plum . . .



Associated Press Photos

4. . . . for the Americans was a big air base the Japs were building on Guadalcanal Island for action against the United Nations. The field was used against the Japs in later action in the Solomons

Flag Displaces Jap Banner For First Time

By Robert C. Miller
United Press Staff Writer

U. S. Marine Headquarters, Tulagi Island, the Solomons, Aug. 12 (Delayed).—For the first time in history, the Rising Sun banner of Japan was torn from a fort to make way for the Stars and Stripes as soon as the United States Marines captured the Island of Gavutu.

Gavutu is one of the seven islands and atolls which today, the sixth of the battle in the Solomons, are in American hands, wholly or at least their key objectives.

Capt. George R. Stallings of Augusta, Ga., told of the first flag raising in which the Japanese standard was torn down and supplanted by Old Glory.

Jap Flag Shot From Mast

"We held the ceremony as soon as we gained the summit on Gavutu," he said. "We did it even before all the Japanese were cleaned out. The bugler furnished the music and up went the flag. All the fellows cheered loudly.

"Then they started for the adjoining island of Tanambogo, where another Jap flag still floated in the tropical breeze. A few seconds later we shot it from the mast. No Japanese ever attempted to replace it."

Every opportunity was given the Japanese to surrender before they were exterminated by the onrushing marines winning in the Solomons the first Japanese-occupied territory to be retaken in this war. But most of the offers were met with fanatical disdain.

When one Japanese naval officer was invited by an interpreter to surrender, he answered by hurling a grenade from the cave in which he thus doomed himself.

Tanks Landed on Beach

Three sailors who were captured said they never would have been taken alive if they had had a gun among them.

A Marine combat team stormed Tanambogo. Two tanks landed on the beach, and were swamped under hordes of Japanese who rushed from dugouts with gasoline flares ablaze. One tank was destroyed at the water's edge. The other advanced 100 feet inland before the Japanese crippled it, jamming its treads with a steel bar.

The tank commander threw back the cover of his machine and swept the Japanese with machine gun fire. Twenty-three Japanese fell under his barrage, which enabled the remaining units of the combat team to reach the shore and drive the Japanese back.

Former D. C. Man Writes Of Marines' Landing

"The process of rolling back the Japs has begun in earnest," wrote Lieut. H. L. Merillat, Marine Corps combat reporter who accompanied the invading forces to Guadalcanal.

In an eyewitness story made public by the Navy last night, he told of the attack "by the largest force of Marines ever to engage in landing operations."

Prepared hours in advance for the "H-hour" (attack hour), they watched dawn begin to brighten the sky, waited for the opening salvo of a cruiser's guns landing shells "in the laps of the Japs."

"To the Japs on Guadalcanal and Tulagi it must have seemed that hell had broken loose," he reported in his story, written August 14 while the battling still raged.

Merillat lived at 112 Sixteenth Street Northwest, and served as an assistant to the Secretary of the Treasury before being commissioned.

"One laborer later taken as a prisoner said he thought he was dead," his story continued. "Salvo after salvo ripped into their midst. Navy planes unloaded high explosive and strafed the ground. Red trails of tracer bullets and shells cut the black coast of Guadalcanal. Fifteen miles to the north of us naval ships and aircraft were dealing out the same punishing bombardment to Tulagi."

Then a tiny South Sea island became the first battlefield in America's first offensive in World War II.

Virginia's 'Fightin'est Hillbilly' Leads Marines in Solomon

By Frank I. Weller
Wide World Staff Writer

". . . And there came down out of the mountains—a Marine!"

That may sound like an odd way to start talking about Maj. Gen. Alexander A. Vandegrift, commanding officer of the United States Marine Corps task force in the Solomon Islands, but his friends and relatives say he'd ask no higher tribute.

"Vandy"—that's what his wife, Mildred, calls him—"is a mountain man and let beware the Jap who gets between his rifle sights."

"Archie"—that's what his old pal, Brig. Gen. Robert L. Denig, U. S. M. C., calls him—"is as hard as his Virginia hills when it's time to use bullets and bayonets."

"James"—that's what the famous Marine Corps commandant, Gen. Smedley D. Butler, called him to the day he died—"James is the damnedest, fightin'est hillbilly not stillin' or feudin'," Butler always said.

But this terror from the hill country told everyone before he sailed for the Solomons that as soon as "the Marines whip Japan" he intends to crawl into a cabin somewhere between his two Virginia homes, Charlottesville and Lynchburg, and spend his old days eating hog meat and hominy.

"Midgie"—His Wife

"Midgie,"—that's what the general calls his wife—says she thinks he'll settle for ice cream. She says he can eat more of that stuff than most anyone!

Vandegrift is 55 years old. He left Charlottesville, Va., in 1909 to become a second lieutenant of Marines. Of course they had to take his squirrel rifle away from him because, while he figuratively could knock a gnat's eye out at 100 yards, regulations called for military weapons used in the flat country.

According to Denig he "raised hell" in the United States assault on Coyoutele, Nicaragua, in 1912, in the occupation of Vera Cruz, Mexico, in 1914, and against the hostile Cacos in Haiti in 1915. He was awarded the Haitian distinguished service medal once and twice won the Haitian Medaille Militaire for his services with the native gendarmerie.

Other decorations include the Nicaraguan Campaign Medal (1912), Marine Corps Expeditionary Medal with two stars, Mexican Service Medal, Victory Medal, Haitian Campaign Medal Bar and the Yangtze Service Medal.

That may sound like a mess of medals, but Vandegrift also sounds like what they all call him, "a Fightin' Marine." He was commanding officer of the Marine detachment at the American Embassy, Peiping, China, 1935-37. He was second in command when Denig was chief of staff of the Fleet Marine Force, 1933-35.

Before he was named to lead the Marines against the Nipponese he was assistant to the major general commandant at the Marine Corps headquarters here and just before leaving took command of the first Marine Division Infantry at New River, N. C.

Denig says he was a "good shipmate while they were at sea three years. Vandegrift was only a colonel then, and the general couldn't get him into a poker game or a "bull session" with the other officers celebrated for story-telling.

Vandegrift, Denig says, was "all business," always studying, mapping simulated campaigns and—in leisure moments—"talking about the time he would retire and go back to his mountains to eat hog meat and hominy."

Then Denig adds:

"I never saw a Marine like him for strategy, hillbilly cunning, and just plain cussedness in make-believe landings on all the islands of the Pacific and the Carribean.

"And, after the grim practice, Archie wanted to play volleyball!"

Always Mistrusted Japs

The general conceded that Vandegrift bested him at the game—and then went to his quarters to work out new plans of attack if the United States ever had to fight the Japanese, who, incidentally, Denig says, Vandegrift always mistrusted and disliked with an ardor few fellow officers understood at that time.

Vandegrift is a wiry little guy, standing 5 feet 7 and weighing a bare 145 pounds. Friends say most of his weight's in his head and trigger finger.

Those nicknames? Well, Mildred calls him "Vandy" for Vandergrift, Denig calls him "Archie" for his middle name "Archer" and no one ever found out why Butler called him "James."

"Midgie" says the general has written to her, saying he is mighty glad to be where he is, and that his sentiments are those of all the boys of his command. His letters, she adds, are full of confidence.

"They always give me a lift," she says, "and that goes for our son, named after his father, who is a Marine major at Quantico and boiling over to join his pappy."

MAJ. GEN. A. A. VANDEGRIFT

Washington Man Is Rupertus' Staff Chief in Solomons

Col. Robert C. Kilmartin, jr., U. S. M. C., of 4631 Kenmore Drive Northwest is serving in the Solomon Islands as chief of staff to Brig. Gen. William H. Rupertus, 3823 Cathedral Avenue Northwest, it was learned here last night.

A native Washingtonian and a graduate of George Washington University, Colonel Kilmartin joined the Marine Corps in 1918 and

COLONEL KILMARTIN

served overseas. Returning from France in 1918 he was stationed for one year at the Navy Yard here.

Following his service at the Navy Yard, Colonel Kilmartin saw duty at Santo Domingo, Philadelphia, Honolulu, and Quantico. He was stationed at New River, N. C., during 1941 and was detailed to sea duty early this year.

Colonel Kilmartin was promoted to his present rank this year. His wife now resides at the Kenmore Drive address.

Boats Restricted

Annapolis, Md., Aug. 29.—The Naval Academy announced today that all boats except public vessels are forbidden to approach or pass within 100 feet of the Annapolis Yacht Yard without written permission from the captain of the port, aboard the U. S. S. Reina, Mercedes.

Marines Hold Six Islands In Solomons, Navy Reveals

NAVY, from Page 1.

August 10, major opposition had been overcome only on portions of Florida Island, but other sections of the Navy report indicated that the situation there was now well in hand.

In breaking the hold of the Japanese on this strategic area which could control supply lines to Australia and may eventually serve as a jumping-off place for further American offensive action, the Marines captured large quantities of ammunition and supplies, and equipment which the enemy had been using in development of a major naval base.

The communique related that the American naval transport and screening forces approached the Tulagi-Guadalcanal area the night of August 6-7 in clear weather and unopposed. The action was begun in "the early morning hours of August 7" with carrier-based aircraft and naval guns giving strong support to the landing parties.

As the Navy had previously reported, the initial attack was a complete surprise and 18 Japanese seaplanes and a small schooner were caught in Tulagi Harbor and sunk.

"Our carrier-based planes covered the entire operation," it was stated, "dive bombing shore batteries, supply stations and centers of enemy resistance while maintaining an alert against possible enemy air attacks."

Beachheads were "soon established," the Navy continued, and while varying degrees of resistance were encountered, the Marines by nightfall had established a strong beachhead on Guadalcanal and had captured most of Tulagi, all of Gavutu and one position on Florida Island. During the night and next morning they crossed a causeway from Gavutu and otherwise advanced on the Island of Tanambogo, which was taken against strong opposition.

Meanwhile, the Navy said, the Army's long-range bombers, some from the command of Gen. Douglas MacArthur and others under Vice Admiral Robert Lee Ghormley, South Pacific naval chief, were covering a vast area to the north and west of the Solomons and heavily attacked ships and air bases in the enemy-held New Britain, New Guinea and northwestern Solomons areas.

The first enemy counter-attack developed about 3:20 p. m. August 7, when 25 heavy bombers roared over the Marine and naval units. The enemy failed to score any hits and lost two aircraft to the antiaircraft fire of the naval vessels. Two other planes were damaged.

About 40 minutes later 10 enemy dive bombers attacked the American ships and damaged one destroyer while losing two planes to antiaircraft fire. The damaging of this destroyer had previously been announced.

In summarizing the gains made August 7, the Navy said, "Our operations resulted in heavy loss to the enemy in both men and aircraft, loss of control of all vital positions in the Guadalcanal-Tulagi area and the loss of large quantities of supplies when positions were surrendered."

That night and next morning, while the Marines were continuing their attacks and enemy ground forces were counterattacking, supplies and equipment were being rapidly unloaded from ships and sent ashore for the strengthening of positions.

At noon August 8 the enemy made the third heavy air assault, sending over at least 40 torpedo planes to attack the American naval units in the harbor. One destroyer and a transport which had been unloaded were hit, but the enemy lost 12 planes to ships' antiaircraft and carrier-based fighters and two more to the fire of shore batteries.

Including those 12 planes, the Navy said that during the August 7 and 8 air actions "our carrier-based aircraft and antiaircraft batteries, in addition to dive bombing enemy shore batteries and supply centers, shot down 47 enemy planes of different types."

By sundown August 8 the American position on Guadalcanal had been expanded and the Japanese airfield had been captured, and resistance on Tulagi, Gavutu and Tanambogo had been overcome.

The enemy made an attempt by sea to smash the offensive the night of August 8-9, sending in a force of surface vessels to assault the transports and cargo ships which were still unloading. The American supporting warships intercepted the attacking forces, however, and forced them to retreat. Both sides suffered damage but the Navy gave no details of this.

"By nightfall August 9 unloading operations had been completed and our transports and cargo ships left the area," the communique said.

An earlier communique, announcing resumption of sea and air fighting in the Solomons, was issued by the Navy at noon yesterday. It told of American bombing planes shattering a force of Japanese destroyers which had penetrated the U. S. zone of occupation.

Of four destroyers attempting to land supplies for isolated Japanese patrols, only one escaped the fierce attacks by Douglas dive-bombers and Navy patrol planes. One destroyer was sunk, another was so severely damaged that it has probably sunk, and a third was set afire.

The communique, No. 114 of the war, said:

"South Pacific:

"1. During the late afternoon of August 27 (Washington date) a U. S. air patrol, based on Guadalcanal Island, in the Solomon archipelago, sighted one small and three large Japanese destroyers. These ship appeared to be loaded with supplies and equipment for isolated Japanese patrols believed to be operating near the eastern end of Santa Isabel Island.

"2. After reporting contact, the patrol planes attacked and secured one hit on the small destroyer.

"3. A striking force of "Douglas" dive-bombers from Guadalcanal answered the contact report by proceeding to attack the three large destroyers. The attack resulted in the following damage to the enemy:

"(a) One large destroyer sunk, as the result of a heavy explosion, following bomb hits.

"(b) A second large destroyer severely damaged and probably sunk.

"4. During this attack the striking force observed that the destroyer previously hit by the patrol planes was crippled and burning.

"5. No further action has been reported in this area."

'Hell With Japs'

Hunt's Words Sent Marines Out Fighting

The Navy made public last night the following message of Col. Leroy P Hunt to the Marines he commanded, issued shortly before the attack on the Japanese in the Solomons:

From: Commanding officer combat group "A."
To: Combat group "A."
Subject: The coming offensive action in Guadalcanal area.

1. On the eve of our first contact with the enemy it is my desire to express myself regarding a few pertinent points in connection therewith.

2. The coming action in the Guadalcanal area marks the first offensive of the war against the enemy, involving ground forces of the United States. The Marines have been selected to initiate this action which will prove to be the forerunner of successive offensive actions that will end in ultimate victory for our cause. The Marine Corps is on the spot. Our country expects nothing but victory from us and it shall have just that. The word failure shall not even be considered in our vocabulary.

3. We have worked hard and trained faithfully for this action and I have every confidence in our ability and desire to force our will upon the enemy. We are meeting a tough and wily opponent, but he is not sufficiently tough or wily to overcome us because we are Marines.

4. Our commanding general and staff are counting upon us and will give us whole-hearted support and assistance. Our contemporaries of the other task organizations are redblooded Marines like ourselves and are ably led. They too will be there at the final downfall of the enemy.

5. Each of us has his assigned task. Let each vow to perform it to the utmost of his ability with added effort for good measure.

6. Good luck and God bless you and to hell with the Japs.

/S/ LEROY P. HUNT.

The Navy also made public the following message of congratulations sent by Maj. Gen. A. A. Vandergrift, commanding Marine forces, to the Marines who stormed Guadalcanal:

"The commanding general desires to transmit to all hands here on Guadalcanal the good news that has reached us from Tulagi. Our comrades there have added the name of a splendid victory to the long roll of battle honor of the corps. Striking from the sea they assaulted and conquered a series of organized positions defended in great strength by a wily and determined opponent.

"The fight was carried to the enemy at all times and in all places and he was driven from every place he held by the resolute attack of men who were not afraid to die. God favors the bold and the strong of heart; the commanding general is grateful to inform you that casualties, while severe, were less than at first believed and by no means disproportionate to the results achieved. We salute the officers and men of our division who carried through the Tulagi operations to so brilliant a conclusion.

(S) A. A. VANDEGRIFT,
Major General, U. S. Marine Corps
"Commanding."

Jap Plane Wrecked As U. S. Bomber's Gun Hits Propeller

Melbourne, Aug. 29 (AP).—A machine gun falling from an American bomber sheered off the propeller of a Japanese Zero plane causing its destruction at Milne Bay, a Melbourne Herald war correspondent cabled today.

F. C. Folkard, the writer, said the story was vouched for by Gunnery Sergt. J. P. Papp and others on the bomber.

Papp said the bomber came so close to another plane that he feared the machines would collide. He made a sudden motion to adjust his life preserver, accidently giving his machine gun a wrench. Screws holding the gun broke.

"The gun fell out. I almost following it in my effort to save it," Papp told the correspondent. "Looking down, I was startled to see a Zero, 200 feet below and coming up at us fast.

"Now this may sound incredible, but that falling gun hit the Zero propeller, which was knocked to pieces. The Zero kept coming a moment and then dived straight down to the water."

Grew Will Speak On Radio Tonight

Joseph C. Grew, United States ambassador to Japan before Pearl Harbor, will be heard over Station WJSV and the Columbia network at 8:15 o'clock tonight in his first radio address since returning to this country.

Grew arrived in New York Tuesday aboard the exchange liner Gripsholm with other Americans caught in the Orient when Japan attacked the United States.

Roosevelt May Tour Nation on War Business

Washington Bureau of Chicago Sun

President Roosevelt's advisers are urging him to make a cross-country swing late this fall to inspect war establishments and drive home the desperate importance of the world struggle to the American people.

It was learned last night that Mr. Roosevelt is giving the proposal serious consideration. His advisers have gone so far as to set October as a tentative period for the projective swing. Pressure of war duties, however, would preclude the President's absence from Washington for much longer than a fortnight.

Any actual decision to make the trip, however, will be contingent upon war developments during the next six weeks. Earlier this year, Mr. Roosevelt had hoped to slip away from Washington's heat for a brief midsummer holiday on the Great Lakes. War developments, coupled with the arrival in the United States of a series of rulers of occupied European countries, compelled him to cancel this tentative plan.

To Make Three Radio Speeches

Within the last 10 days, Mr. Roosevelt has shifted tactics, breaking away from a policy under which he was semi-isolated from the view of the general public. Beginning Monday, he will make a series of three major radio addresses in eight days, climaxing the series on Labor Day by a radio speech to the Nation and the world setting forth his new program for stabilization of prices and wages.

The proposal for a cross-country swing coincides with this new attitude, under which Mr. Roosevelt undertakes to take the country into his personal confidence on all pressing questions.

The trip proposals have not yet reached the itinerary stage. But the Presidential advisers urging the trip are telling Mr. Roosevelt that he ought to swing as far west as the Pacific Coast and should inspect the big power, production and military establishments in the Northwest.

In advocating such a trip across the country, the advisers are opposing officials charged with Mr. Roosevelt's protection. But they contend that the salutary effects of the first Presidential transcontinental swing since 1936 would make the chance worth taking.

Purge Effort Recalled

They disclaim any political implications in their proposals, pointing out that the President's inspections would be strictly confined to war and production areas and would not have bearing on the November elections in which the entire House of Representatives and a third of the Senate is standing for reelection.

It was recalled, however, that in 1938, when Mr. Roosevelt crossed the country by train, went on a cruise, traversed Panama Canal and came back to Washington through the South, he launched the ill-fated "purge campaign."

The forthcoming three important Presidential addresses in the next eight days are remarkable in that Mr. Roosevelt has not delivered a major radio speech since June 14—the United Nations flag day when Mexico and the Philippines commonwealth joined the community of United Nations.

His address Monday will commemorate the 100th anniversary of the establishment of the bureau of medicine and surgery in the United States Navy. To be delivered at the dedication of the Navy's new medical center at nearby Bethesda, Md., the speech will be sent by radio to the doctors, nurses and orderlies who man naval medical bays and stations on ships in every ocean and on almost every continent.

Important Address Labor Day

On Thursday the President will speak before an assembly of the International Student Service, numbering delegates from most of the 28 United Nations. His speech will be sent by shortwave to the entire world, outlining for youth the shape of the peace that they can expect to evolve from a victory of the United Nations over the Axis.

Mr. Roosevelt expects to send Congress a special message on Labor Day, calling on labor and farmers for an equality of sacrifice for victory, and stabilizing both industrial wages and farm prices by executive order on a fixed ratio to the cost of living index.

That night he will make one of the most important economic addresses of his career, going on all networks to lay before the people the cold facts of the drive against the cost of living and explaining the new program by which he hopes to erect permanent barriers against the spiral of inflation.

Map School Salvage Program

O. W. I. Photo

CHILDREN TO HELP WAR EFFORT—Five hundred American educators met yesterday in the gym at American University where the School Salvage Program that begins October 5 was outlined. Participants included (from left) Dr. John W. Studebaker, U. S. Commissioner of Education; William Batt, vice chairman of the War Production Board; Ray Haun, supervisor of the southern region, general salvage, conservation division of the WPB

Natives of New Guinea Battle Zone 'V'—for Beauty

Japanese troops landing on the banks of Milne Bay in New Guinea, entered the domain of tribes that live much as did their ancestors centuries ago, a bulletin from the National Geographic Society says.

Of Melanesian stock, they have not progressed beyond the age of bow and arrow weapons. Loin cloths of beaten tapa bark for the men and brief skirts of shredded sago palm for the women still are in vogue. And tribal beauty arbiters decree that noses and ears should be pulled out of normal shape by ornaments. V-shaped scars adorn the bodies of both sexes, but they have been there too long to link them with the V-for-victory slogan.

Back in the mountains of New Guinea, within eyeshot of the Milne Bay shore, live tribes who are just as proud of their collections of human skulls as is a book collector of his rare volumes. To save their necks, many native tribes along the shore of the bay and on rivers in the vicinity, long have built their villages on stilts over the water. Bridges linked their huts with the land. At the warning of the approach of hostile tribesmen, the bridges were either pulled in or destroyed. There is not as much headhunting now in the Milne Bay area as in earlier times, but stilt villages are a habit and many natives still live over the water.

Milne Bay is at the extreme eastern end of New Guinea, cutting a gash 20 miles deep and 7 miles wide in the island. The bay opens into the China Strait, which is so generously sprinkled with islets and reefs near the entrance of the bay that navigation is difficult. But the Japanese know the waters in this area because they have been popular pearl fisheries.

From the head of the bay fertile plains slope gently toward the inland mountains, source of torrential streams that flow into the bay. One of the larger rivers of the region is the Gibari. Near its mouth is the shipping point for operators of gold deposits on nearby creeks.

The south shore of the bay rises steeply between many coves. One of the larger indentations is Discovery Bay. At its head is one of the more prosperous villages of the region, flanked by farms and plantations of sago, corn, sugar cane, bananas and oranges.

Molzahn Appeals From Verdict Branding Him Spy

Hartford, Conn., Aug. 29 (AP).—The Rev. Kurt E. B. Molzahn of Philadelphia appealed today from a Federal jury verdict convicting him of conspiring to deliver American military secrets to the Axis.

The appeal to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals was filed at New Haven by Molzahn's lawyer, James W. Carpenter.

Pastor Molzahn, a naturalized American citizen and formerly a cavalry officer in the German army, was sentenced to 10 years imprisonment after his conviction on August 21 on a charge that he conspired with four others to violate the Espionage Act.

Politicians to Get Extra Gas on Primary Day

Hagerstown, Md., Aug. 29.—Political workers, who are certified by the chairmen of the Democratic and Republican Central Committees, will receive 10 gallons each for their cars on primary day, September 8, the ration board announced today.

Pianos for Rent

—at low monthly rates. Choose from a large selection of new and used spinets, grands, consoles and small uprights.

Call Republic 6212
KITT'S 1330 G STREET (Middle of Block)

STRICTLY PERSONAL

—And oh, so welcome—those letters from home or from loved ones far away. Keep those cheerful messages coming and going regularly. Give a new Sheaffer's "TRIUMPH" pen and pencil set. It's a gift he'll use and treasure every day. See our selection for your own personal use, too!

Sheaffer pens, all colors, $2.75 to $20.

"TRIUMPH"
SHEAFFER'S
Newest Lifetime
CONVENIENT TERMS
Castelberg's
1004 F St. N.W.

PIANOS for RENT

Call National 3223

Choose from a very large selection of spinets, grands and consoles. Rent one now and if you wish you can buy it later. . . . Call NAtional 3223.

ARTHUR JORDAN PIANO Co.
(Combined with the Piano Shop)
1813-1815 Seventh St., N. W.
Our New Address

Maintenance Program Announced for Frozen Vehicles

Washington Bureau of Chicago Sun

A joint statement by four Government agencies today announced a program for maintaining the 800,000 passenger cars and commercial vehicles now frozen in the hands of producers, dealers, distributors and other agencies.

The program does not affect the ordinary car or truck owner.

It sets up 18 maintenance operations for proper care of vehicles stored with distributors:

Washing, moth-proofing of upholstery, draining engine oil and gasoline tanks, removing spark plugs, sealing engines to avoid damage from air moisture, removing and storing batteries, draining cooling systems and jacking up vehicles to take the weight off tires.

In the statement warning was given that the War Production Board would resort to its requisition powers if it found that the mechanical condition of any vehicle had been impaired or will become impaired due to failure to comply with the maintenance standards.

Pheasants to Be Freed

Hagerstown, Md., Aug. 29.—One hundred ringneck pheasants, raised at the State Penal Farm at Roxbury, will be liberated in Washington County along the Mason and Dixon line Monday by deputy game wardens. The Pennsylvania game commission is also freeing a number of pheasants in the same vicinity.

Plant Tries Deaf Mutes In Noisiest Department

San Diego, Calif., Aug. 29 (AP).—Working in a world of utter silence amid the pounding of drop hammers and whining of pneumatic-air hammers at the Ryan Aeronautical Co. plant are two deaf-mutes, the first employed at this war factory, officials disclosed today.

Their employment presages the possibility of organizing an entire department of deaf workers in parts of the plant where noise is greatest, executives said.

Sheaffer pens, all colors, $2.75 to $20. See our selection

"TRIUMPH"
SHEAFFER'S
Newest Lifetime

Doesn't it feel good to see that cheery greeting on a letter from a loved one far away? Keep those letters coming with the helpful gift of a new Sheaffer's "TRIUMPH." It's the finest in pens with an exclusive 14K gold Sheath-Point—new this year! Buy yourself a set too, so you can write right back!

D. J. Hughes Co.
503 14th St. N.W.
Opposite Willard Hotel

YOUR GOVERNMENT ASKS YOU TO

Save

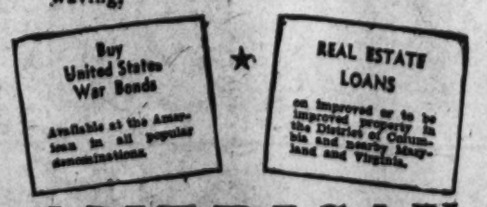
And Keep on Saving!

SAVE WITH SAFETY THE "AMERICAN" WAY

Start an American Building Association SHARE ACCOUNT

Uncle Sam asks us to save every dollar we can to make us self-provident. To do this readily, open a savings share account at the American Building Association. Add to it each pay day.

Everything you hold precious in life is at stake. Save and keep on saving and the Stars and Stripes will wave and keep on waving.



AMERICAN Building Association
3rd and Penna. Ave. S. E.

OFFICERS

Chas. H. Kindle, *President*	Geo. A. Brennan, *Asst. Secretary*
Arthur C. Balser, *Vice President*	Alton H. Helm, *Asst. Secretary*
Wilfred H. Blanz, *Secretary*	R. Lee Baxter, *Asst. Treasurer*
Howard B. Kraus, *Treasurer*	Bernard J. Coyle, *Asst. Treasurer*

DIRECTORS

Milton H. Prosperi, *Chairman of Board*

John E. Mergner	Chas. A. Rossiter
Chatham M. Towers	Dr. William C. Farmer
Thomas S. Sergeon	W. Dudley Spicknall

Assets Over $14,000,000

MEMBER FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK SYSTEM

IN OUR 57th YEAR

HOUSE & HERRMANN'S AUGUST FURNITURE SALE!

Final Week August Sale up to 40% Off

During our August sale we marked most of our stock from 10% to 40% lower than March ceiling prices. Now with just one week left, we have gone even further in many cases. It is necessary that we clear many items such as floor samples, one of a kind, factory samples, etc., to make room for our Fall opening. We urge you to come in immediately and take advantage of these great savings—savings on merchandise that in many cases will be impossible to replace. CONVENIENT BUDGET TERMS ARRANGED.

3-Pc. Modern Bleached Mahogany Bedroom

$95

Shop and compare this extraordinary value in a supremely fine modern group. Built of bleached mahogany the suite features a full size bed, chest of drawers and spacious dresser with large plate glass mirror. Has dust-proof interiors, center drawer guide, hand wax finish.

Budget the Terms

LIVING ROOMS

WAS		NOW
$169	2-Pc. Kroehler Made Suite. Covered in Mohair	$147.50
$125	2-Pc. Kroehler-made Tapestry Living Room Suite	$98.50
$139	2-Pc. Kroehler-made Boucle Living Room Suite. Floor sample	$98.50
$298	2-Pc. Regency Living Room, one-piece Cushion on Sofa	$246
$169	2-Pc. Lawson Grip Arm Solid Mahogany Frame Living Room Suite. Tapestry covered	$119
$79.50	3-Pc. Solid Rock Maple Suite. Covered in Tapestry. Assorted colors	$64.50
$159	2-Pc. Modern Suite. Tapestry covered	$114.50

BED ROOMS

WAS		NOW
$129	3-Pc. Solid Limed Oak. Modern 3-Pc. Suite	$98
$92.50	3-Pc. Large Solid Maple Suite. Consisting of Dresser, Chest and Bed	$77.50
$109.95	3-Pc. Modern Suite. Consists of Dresser, Chest and Bed	$87.50
$129	3-Pc. Modern Barrell Walnut Bedroom Suite	$106
$240	4-Pc. Modern Solid Lined Oak Bedroom	$199
$265	4-Pc. 18th Century Mahogany Bedroom	$225
$159	3-Pc. 18th Century Mahogany Suite. Consists of Dresser, Chest on Chest and Panel Bed	$127.50
$275	4-Pc. Walnut Modern Suite. Quality Suite with very large vanity	$219
$149	3-Pc. 18th Century Mahogany Suite. Exceptional value	$118
$120	3-Pc. Solid Mahogany Suite, consisting of Chest, choice of Vanity or Dresser, Panel or Spool Bed	$104.50

DINING ROOMS

WAS		NOW
$259.00	10-Pc. Modern Walnut Suite. Credenza Buffet and China	$215
$175.00	10-Pc. 18th Century Suite. Duncan Phyfe Table. Cabinet Base China	$144.50
$269.00	10-Pc. Walnut Oak Dining Room Suite	$229
$139.00	7-Pc. Mahogany 18th Century Dinette Suite	$109
$159.00	7-Pc. Walnut Dinette Suite. Duncan Phyfe Table	$127.50

OCCASIONAL PIECES

WAS		NOW
$19.50	Channel Back Occasional Chair. Choice of Colors	$13.95
$19.75	Solid Rock Maple Frame Lounge Chair. Assorted colors	$16.95
$62.50	Modern Walnut Vanity. Exceptionally large mirror	$29.50
$34.95	Modern Walnut Chest. Waterfall front	$18.95
$44.50	Hoosier Kitchen Cabinet. White with Red Trim	$29.50
$17.50	Large Modern Occasional Table. Mirror Top	$13.50
$9.75	Boudoir Chair. Reversible Seat Cushion. Covered in crash, assorted colors	$7.95
$11.75	Mahogany Drum Table with Drawer	$7.95
	Odd lot of Table Lamps. Values to $16.50. Some as is, now	$3.95
$14.50	Modern Occasional Chair	$7.85
$34.50	Solid Mahogany Full-Size Bed	$17.75
$32.95	Solid Mahogany Twin Bed. One only	$19.75
$32.75	Full-Size Modern Walnut Bed	$18.66
	Odd lot of Chrome and wood breakfast chairs ½ off	
	Odd lot bedroom benches and chairs ½ off	
$57.50	Sofa Bed with Bedding Compartment	$39.95
$69.50	5-Pc. Modern Bleached Maple Dinette Suite	$56
$12.95	Gold Boudoir Chair, as is	$7.82
$125.00	Solid Mahogany 18th Century Hi-Boy	$95
$139.00	Solid Mahogany Virginia Love Seat	$98
$24.75	Swing Top Wall Console Table in Mahogany	$18.50
$29.50	Tapestry Lounge Button Back Chair	$23.75
$125.00	Fine Imported Tapestry Colonial Wing Chair. Solid Mahogany	$85
$70.00	Grand Rapids Lounge Chair in Tapestry	$54
$49.50	Mahogany or Walnut Secretary. 3 Convenient Drawers in Base	$42.50
$119.00	Duncan Phyfe Sofa Covered in Fine Tapestry	$98.90

All Buses and Streetcars Transfer to House & Herrmann!

HOUSE & HERRMANN

7th & Eye Sts. N.W. *A Washington Institution Since 1885* 8433-35 Georgia Ave.

ONE GENERATION TELLS ANOTHER

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Miss Perkins Orders Labor Dept. Merger

After months of study, consolidation of Wage and Hour and the Public Contracts Divisions of the Labor Department has been ordered by Labor Secretary Perkins. L. Metcalfe Walling will head the combined agency and its headquarters will be in New York City. This means that most of the employes of the Public Contracts Division will be transferred to New York. Wage and Hour already has moved there. A branch office will be maintained here and a few Wage and Hour employes will be transferred back here. The name of the new agency will be the Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Divisions.

Miss Perkins ordered the merger instituted immediately and its completion not later than October 15. She said it would bring about efficiency by the elimination of duplication. One inspector will now enforce both acts, for example, instead of each division having its own staff of investigators. The House Appropriations Committee suggested the merger 18 months ago and six months ago it again went on record for the consolidation.

The Pay Question

The President's Labor Day speech on inflation control may have a reference to the salaries of Federal employes. The President is on record for time and a half payments to Government workers making less than $3800, but he has been unable to blast it out of Congress. Some observers attribute this to the questionable strategy used in presenting the bill. When the President made his speech several months ago on the control of wages he was urged by Chairman Ramspeck of the House Civil Service Committee and others to clarify the status of the 2,200,000 Federal workers.

This advice was ignored and a few days after the President's speech urging a control of wages the President okayed a bill that would give a 12 per cent increase to an estimated 700,000 Federal workers. Naturally, the Congress was confused. Ramspeck, one of the ablest men in Congress, risked his political life by introducing the bill and his committee held extensive hearings on it. His sponsorship of the bill is one of the chief arguments now being used against him in the bitter Georgia primary campaign. The vote will come on September 9. Now the Administration is doing everything possible to get Ramspeck reelected. It should, after the way it has turned him around.

If the President had pointed out that the base pay of Federal workers hadn't been touched in years despite the fact that the cost of living had gone up 16 per cent in the past few months the public and Congress would have had a better understanding of the overtime pay bill. But whatever wage control plan the President proposes he should make it plain that Federal employes are included. It's no longer feasible to legislate for one and not the other with all the competition that now exists for workers. But if Ramspeck is beaten in Georgia on the Federal employe issue it'll be ages before another capable member sticks his political neck out in behalf of Uncle Sam's children.

The Seventh Column

The "seventh column," we're told, is composed of accidents that take the lives of thousands of workers each year and injure many thousands more. The Government's safety record is good, but not good enough. And which Federal agencies have the worst accident records? That answer would appear to be obvious. Postoffice, you'd think, would be near the top as it has the largest motor fleet in the world. Army and Navy with its hundreds of thousands of skilled workmen and laborers between them also would appear to be among the leaders. But you'd be wrong.

Interior Department has the worst accident record of all the Federal agencies. In the 1940 fiscal year accidents cost Uncle Sam $8.93 for each Interior worker. The Labor Department, of all agencies, was second. Its cost was $8.20. Postoffice, which you'd expect to be high, was only $1.72. Navy has an excellent accident record. Its rate is far below that of the average shipyard. Credit for this enviable record is given to Admiral C. W. Fisher, director of the Shore Establishments, who is thoroughly safety-conscious.

Library Asks 25 More Aides In Budget

Twenty-five additional library assistants, mostly made necessary, it was stated, by a rising interest in technical military and political reading, are requested in the budget estimates of the Free Public Library for the fiscal year ending June, 1944, the District budget officer announced yesterday.

Salaries asked for the new employes account for $41,930 of the $65,288 increase in the 1943-44 budget request over the 1942-43 appropriation. The total request is for $814,831 as compared with the present allotment of $749,543.

The other major increase for the coming year is $35,000 asked for the purchase of new books, replacements of stock at recently established branches, and for microfilming current newspapers.

New Book-Stock

Original book-stock for a proposed Langston Terrace library subbranch will be purchased with $5090 of the new book allotment, the board of trustees pointed out.

For continuing construction on the main unit of the new library building on Pennsylvania Avenue between Sixth Street and John Marshall Place Northwest, $100,000 is asked. This is $28,000 less than the portion of the $1,118,000 authorization for the building absorbed in the 1943 budget.

Although the new building will not be occupied by the library until after the war, construction is being maintained under an agreement with the Federal Government that priorities would be given on the necessary materials and that, in return, the Government would have use of the building for the duration.

In the meantime, because of increasingly crowded conditions in the present library structure at Mount Vernon Place, $7000 is asked for rental of near-by office space for the administrative personnel.

New Positions Planned

The principal new positions to be created are chief of a division of public administration, a chief bibliographer and a reference assistant for the recently opened war reading room.

"Since public administration is the principal occupation of the District of Columbia, the library should offer competent service to workers in the District and Federal governments, especially now when thousands of new workers are trying to adjust themselves to the complex scheme of official Washington," the board said in justifying the $3200 position for chief of this service. "This service, which had been planned for the new central library, can be begun in the old building on a more modest scale under an assistant competent to build up the book collection; to answer reference questions, and to advise readers who come to the library seeking assistance on special problems."

D. C. Ranks High

In asking for one assistant chief cataloguer, the library board submitted figures to show that the Washington library has more books than the average number of 10 cities of comparable size, but seven less persons in the catalog department.

To open the branch at Langston Terrace, where free facilities are available, the board requests three positions, with a total average salary cost of $4530. This would be the first library branch in an all-Negro neighborhood.

Other positions are asked to extend the hours of service at the Chevy Chase and Woodridge subbranches, for an additional switchboard assistant at the Central branch to handle the one-per-minute information calls received in the seven rush hours; for an assistant binder, and for an assistant at the Takoma Park branch, necessitated by the opening of the Coolidge High School. There are also requests for an assistant in technology to keep up with the rising demand for technical information; and for an assistant at the Southeastern Branch, where Navy Yard employes it was reported, swamp the present staff with requests for "assistance on a great variety of technical subjects."

The District Assessor's Office asks $5455 more than its 1943 appropriation. This is all for personnel expenses, including reallocation of some positions and proration of in-grade promotions. The Tax Collector's Office asks $65,615, which is only $1055 more than the present appropriation. This, as well as the Municipal Architects Office bid for a $458 increase, is only for within-grade promotions. The Recorder of Deeds asked for $2812 more, to cover within-grade promotions, and needs caused by the creation of new positions.

Refresher Courses For Ex-Nurses Start Next Month

Refresher courses for former nurses who have been inactive so long that they cannot resume bedside nursing will begin in September, if there are enough applicants to justify such a step, it was revealed yesterday by the Graduate Nurses Association, which called the shortage of nurses in local hospitals "serious."

The courses, to last nine weeks, will include lectures and practical work five hours daily, Monday through Friday, and are being planned by Sibley and Doctors Hospitals.

Every inactive, graduate registered nurse who feels that she can work either part or full time—as a volunteer or on a salary basis—was urgently requested by the nurses' association to call its secretary, Miss Edith M. Beattie, National 2149, for complete details on the courses.

Break in Case of Fire

Post Staff Photo

CURBSTONE DIPLOMACY—The policeman on the Post Square beat is not writing a ticket but a gently worded note not to park again (please) beside a fire hydrant. The car, which bears diplomatic tags, was registered in the name of a Brazilian Embassy Second Secretary. Transgressors in the Diplomatic Corps are first warned, and finally reported to the State Department if they continue to violate traffic rules

Injuries Fatal To Woman Hit By Streetcar

Deaths this year..... 69
This time last year..... 52
Total last year..... 95

The death in Casualty Hospital yesterday of a 55-year-old Negro charwoman from injuries suffered when she was struck by a Capital Transit streetcar brought the District's traffic casualty list to 69.

The victim was Jenny Jackson of 559 Twenty-fourth Street Northeast, who was struck by an eastbound Capital Transit streetcar at Twenty-fourth Street and Benning Road Northeast at 3:40 p. m. She died two hours later.

Police said the operator of the streetcar was Arlie R. Wade, 25, of 1710 Gales Street Northeast, who had had 10 months experience at the job.

Motorman Questioned, Freed

The woman was bound for the Smithsonian Institution, where she was employed, and was running from the south to the north curb of Benning Road when she was struck. Police said she apparently did not see the approaching vehicle, nor did the driver see her.

The motorman was questioned and released for further examination at an inquest to be held later.

Albert Parker, 41, of 1215 South Twenty-fifth Street, Arlington, Va., was seriously hurt yesterday by an automobile at Twelfth Street and Constitution Avenue Northwest. Police reported he dashed from between two buses and was struck by an automobile driven by Mary L. Griffith, 1916 R Street Northwest. He was taken to Casualty Hospital with possible skull and hip fractures.

Two Drivers Plead Not Guilty

Two motorists, charged with negligent homicide in connection with recent traffic fatalities, entered pleas of not guilty and demanded trials by jury, in District Court. They were William E. Edwards, 24, of 1100 Eighth Street Northwest, and James O. Nelson, 24, of 1005 North Carolina Avenue Southeast, a Capital Transit Co. bus driver. Bonds of $1000 were continued in each case by Judge John P. McMahon.

Edwards is accused in the death of James Shelton, 32, Negro, of 1337 Q Street Northwest, who died Friday at Casualty Hospital after being struck Sunday at Fourth and C Streets Southwest. Nelson was driver of a bus which struck Miss Katherine E. Hill, 79, of 2100 Massachusetts Avenue Northwest, a block from her home. Miss Hill died Wednesday night.

Federal Bar Group To Hear Address On Price Court

The Emergency Court of Appeals, which was set up to facilitate the administration of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, will be discussed by one of its members, Judge Albert B. Maris of Philadelphia, at a luncheon meeting of the Federal Bar Association Thursday at the Harrington Hotel.

The luncheon will be the first of the fall-winter season. The meeting is expected to draw a large attendance of members and guests, since the new court is to begin its first session here on Wednesday, the day preceding the luncheon.

In addition to Judge Maris, the association plans to have as guests Chief Judge Fred Vinson of the new court and its other member, Judge Calvert Magruder. President Robert N. Anderson will introduce the speaker and guests.

Md. Officers Included In Marine Promotions

The Navy Department has promoted the following Maryland Marine Corps officers to the rank of captain: Ollie Bissett, Kensington; Earl Wayne Fitzwater, Swanton; William R. Gifford, College Park; Arthur B. Hanson, Bethesda; Walter M. Henderson, Linthicum; William J. King, Annapolis; Ernest L. Medford, jr., Annapolis; Bernard J. O'Neill, Annapolis, and Reed F. Taylor, Kensington.

Delay Frees 3 Of 4 Accused In Gas Theft

A two-hour delay in preparing charges against four War Department workers accused of stealing 260 gallons of gasoline from an Army project in downtown Washington led yesterday to dismissal of charges against three of the men by Judge John P. McMahon in United States Court.

The fourth, Edward Lincoln Briscoe, 30, Negro, was held for grand jury action, with bond set at $500, after Lieut. N. R. Archer, U. S. Engineers, testified at the preliminary hearing concerning the unauthorized removal of the gasoline from the project storehouse. Archer stated that Briscoe had admitted taking the gasoline drums to a garage in the 700 block of Twelfth Street Northwest. Briscoe gave his address as 67 O Street Northwest.

Judge McMahon ordered the cases brought to trial after other business of the court had been concluded and a half-hour recess taken to give Archer extra time to prepare the necessary papers. Assistant United States Attorney Slyvan Schwartz then said that no papers had been issued for the other three, and they were dismissed. Schwartz said later, however, that papers in the case would be presented directly to the grand jury.

Bolivia Takes Option on Davis' Home for Embassy

Senator James J. Davies (Republican) of Pennsylvania, said yesterday he had granted an option on his 16-room home at 3012 Massachusetts Avenue Northwest to the Bolivian Government for its embassy.

The Bolivian Embassy is now in the Investment Building at Fifteenth and K Streets Northwest.

Davis, who has lived in Washington since 1921—nine years as Secretary of Labor and the rest as a Senator—said he would give up the huge, Spanish-type home late in September.

"I don't know what to do with such a big house," said the Senator a widower. He added that he had not yet decided where to move.

ADVERTISEMENT

Listen!
with Glynn

"The hit song of World War II has yet to be written," according to ate Smith and her manager, Ted Collins, who, over a period of a dozen years, have displayed an amazing talent for picking hit tunes on the programs in which you've heard over WJSV and the Columbia network.

"World War I had its 'Over There,' 'Tipperary,' 'Keep the Home Fires Burning,' and others, but no song of like potentiality has appeared as yet in this conflict," they declare.

"In our opinion, there has been no smash war song hit to date for two reasons. First, too many songs are being written, and nearly everyone is planned as the 'Over There' of this war. With so many melodies being produced, no one has as good a chance to stand out. Eventually, of course, one number probably will click, but not when the writers are so consciously trying for that smash. The hit tune probably will be one from the heart, maybe by some obscure writer, or even an amateur.

"Secondly, people aren't in the mood for the typical war songs. Songs run in cycles, and lately our hit numbers have been primarily of the love ballad or romantic type. In World War I, a martial cycle had been pretty well started by the nations that had been at war before we entered. In this conflict, that is not noticeably true. It will take time.

"The sentimental approach continues to hold. For example, the top war song to date is 'The White Cliffs of Dover.' Another one that was headed for even greater popularity, 'The Last Time I Saw Paris,' really a sad type song, was a victim of the ASCAP-Radio feud. Probably the most popular war tune of the moment is 'Johnny Doughboy Found a Rose in Ireland.'

"The song that promises to become the most popular hit number of the next few weeks is this 'Kalamazoo' number that we introduced recently. But that is not in any sense a war melody, which may prove that the public, deeply serious and absorbed in the conflict, is turning to the escape type of music.

"We receive scores of submissions each week, but never open or look at a single one, unless it is copyrighted and submitted by a recognized publisher. We couldn't possibly look over all of them under any circumstances, and, because of the various copyright laws, we dare not attempt to do so."

Conferences Set Tomorrow To Speed Nursery Plans

Chairman Randolph of the House District Committee is expected to confer tomorrow with Washington Civilian Defense and church officials to speed establishment of nursery schools to care for children whose mothers are working in war jobs.

Randolph has scheduled a meeting with Mrs. Henry P. Chandler, chairman of the Committee on Child Welfare and Protection of the District's Civilian Defense organization, and the Rev. Francis W. McPeek, social welfare director for the Washington Federation of Churches.

Also scheduled for study by House District leaders soon is a draft of legislation needed to remove the legal tangle that now prevents use of Works Project Administration funds to run nursery schools for children of war workers in the District public school buildings. Mr. Randolph has asked Corporation Counsel Richmond Keech to draft the legislation.

Strong support for such legislation was voiced yesterday by Mrs. Chandler and by Dr. Carroll P. Reed, acting superintendent of the District schools.

Double Barrier Exists

A two-way legal barrier makes legislation necessary to open District school buildings for nursery school services, it was explained. Under the WPA appropriation, funds can be used to provide nursery school services only in public school buildings. In Washington, however, under a 10-year-old rider clipped to all District appropriation bills, public school buildings here cannot be used for children under five years of age.

The legislation which Keech has been asked to prepare would be aimed at removing the District appropriation rider. If approved, such legislation would serve the dual purpose of making the District eligible for WPA nursery funds, and of making District school buildings available for WPA-supported services and other nursery school activities.

Mrs. Chandler said yesterday, that while other projects are being planned, the District appropriation rider is the biggest single barrier against starting to up adequate District nursery school services.

WPA Ready to Help

"We are most eager to cooperate," Mrs. Chandler wrote Chairman Randolph, "in securing an amendment of the current District appropriation bill to strike out the rider limiting the use of public schools to the care of children over five.

"The WPA assures us that, could that barrier be removed, they would proceed immediately with the organization of nursery schools, using the $6,000,000 allocated to that purpose in the last WPA appropriation.

"The school buildings are admirably located, and their use would materially reduce overhead," Mrs. Chandler said.

Mrs. Chandler explained that her committee, whose members include Mrs. Eugene Meyer and Mrs. Henry Grattan Doyle, president of the school board, had received 644 applications from mothers who want either nursery school care for small children or after-school care for older children.

Besides seeking a way to tap WPA nursery funds, Mrs. Chandler explained that her committee is planning other projects which would use District funds provided under the Lanham Act.

The first of these, she explained, is a day care center to bet set up in nine-row houses in the block bounded by North Carolina Avenue, D Street, Third and Fourth Streets Southeast. This center would provide nursery school care for 100 preschool age children, and after-school care for 100 additional children, plus a small administrative headquarters and staff to assist parents, churches and community groups in setting up their own cooperative nursery projects.

In Commissioners' Hands

The budget request for approximately $70,000 to set up the Southeast center has been presented to the Commissioners and is still receiving their study, Mrs. Chandler explained. It would take care of children of mothers in essential war work, and the budget is worked out so that the parents would carry 40 per cent of the expense. At the earliest, she said, this center would not be ready until December.

While the Southeast center is planned for white children, another project for Negro children has been proposed by officials of Howard University, it was explained. This proposal is awaiting action by the Federal Security Agency.

While the schools have been blocked by law, the District churches have been polled through a questionnaire sent out by McPeek to determine how their buildings might be used to provide nursery school facilities. Results of this questionnaire are expected to be given to Randolph tomorrow. McPeek explained, however, that a majority of churches had not yet had an opportunity to return the questionnaires, but that results of the survey would be known next month.

Scouts to Make Traffic Survey

Under the direction of the D. C. Traffic Bureau, 750 Boy Scouts will begin a survey of traffic starting Tuesday at 88 major intersections throughout the city, it was announced yesterday by Linn C. Drake, District Scout executive.

Survey results will be used to aid traffic officials in making necessary changes in these intersections so as to expedite the flow of Government worker traffic.

Scouts interested in helping are to report to the Traffic Bureau, 301 C Street Northwest, at 10 a. m. tomorrow, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.

Gas Tax Revenues Off Only 13%

Although driving of all types of motor vehicles declined more than 23 per cent in the District last month as compared with July of last year, gasoline-tax revenues dwindled only 13 percent, the National Automobile Dealers Association reported yesterday.

Currently higher gas taxes accounted for the comparatively small decrease in revenue, the association said, reporting that receipts from this source in July last year were $383,059, as compared with $333,576 last month.

Gas consumption in July, 1941, was 16,678,833 gallons, while sales last month totaled 12,768,663 gallons.

Work-or-Fight Bill Killed

Baton Rouge, La., Aug. 29 (AP).—The Louisiana Senate today killed by a 18-15 vote a measure requiring all able bodied males between the ages of 17 and 55 to "work or fight."

The measure, previously approved by the House, brought a round of speeches on the Senate floor during which opponents called the proposal a personal affront.

MALCOLM SCATES

Final Week of My AUGUST

SALE REDUCTIONS!

"I do not expect to be in a position to offer savings like these again for many years. If you are looking for furniture values this important don't miss the final week of my August Sale. My staff of expert interior decorators will lend you every assistance in planning your individual selections—or complete room interiors."

DUNCAN PHYFE SOLID MAHOGANY SOFA

Upholstered in tapestry—web bottom construction. $99.50

CAVALIER STORAGE CHEST

Colonial mahogany, 3 Cedar-lined drawers, Mono-Lock that locks all drawers. $39.50

ENJOY THESE SHOPPING PRIVILEGES
- Ample Parking Space
- Convenient Terms
- 48 Display Rooms
- Open Evenings Till 9
- 3 Large Warehouses to serve you quickly
- Close to Georgia Ave. and 14th St. Car Lines

MALCOLM SCATES INC.
Furniture For The Years
Upshur at 13th St. N.W. (Opposite Roosevelt High) TAylor 3191
FORMERLY HILDA MILLER, INC.

There's your story! Advertised, appreciated, sold through a nineteen line Classified ad . . . on the first insertion. Get the idea . . . The Post keeps selling costs down, profits up, customers happy. Better investigate. IF YOU HAVE A HOUSE TO SELL—CALL NATIONAL 4200 RIGHT NOW! Ask for an AD-TAKER.

PORTUGUESE SPANISH and ENGLISH
Newest Conversational Method
SPANISH SHORTHAND
Beginners, Intermediates, Advanced
Small Classes or Private Instruction
Classes Starting Each Week
LATIN AMERICAN INSTITUTE
1605 Connecticut Ave. MI. 1610
Under Direction of
Dr. Manuel de J. Sainz, University of Havana
Many Army and Navy Officers, State and Other Department Officials Are Trained at This Institute

Navy Leaves Underthings Up to WAVES

WAVES, from Page 1.

girdle?" he was asked.

The brave captain who wears the ribbon of the Navy Cross blushed and mumbled a counterquestion:

"How would I know?"

Whether the wave wears the coarsest cotton or the sheerest chiffon beneath her uniform, the Navy doesn't care. And what she sleeps in is her own affair. Whether she favors the old-fashioned night gown or pajamas is a matter of individual choice.

When one of the WAVES arrived yesterday, the captain revealed, her suitcase flew open at a strategic point and spewed frothy unmentionables and night attire at the feet of a hapless naval lieutenant.

"Well, we have no objections to gear like that," the captain said, adding that the lieutenant just helped stuff the froth back in the duffle bag with what dignity he could muster.

The WAVES will be the first women ever outfitted by a Parisian couturier of Mainbocher's reputation for what amounts to clamshells.

Captain Underwood explained today that a two-skirt wool suit of blues (without cuffs) will set a WAVE back only $32. This is strictly bargain-basement rates for the genuine Mainbocher in whose former Paris and now current New York salon a simple little black street dress will set any best-dressed woman back a down payment on the Kohinoor diamond.

Mainbocher, a Chicago boy who made good in Paris, also has designed a delectable winter overcoat for $35, for which price a charge customer cannot sneeze in his place of business. For a mere $35.50 the WAVE will pruchase a Mainbocher raincoat with heavy detachable lining.

The raincoat is compulsory; the winter dress overcoat optional.

For $5, a mere "fin," the WAVE can purchase a white rayon silk dress shirt, designed by Mainbocher with a stitched V-for-victory dingus in front. A navy blue shirt of spun rayon, also from the master's hand, is a steal at $4.70, while the reserve blue shirt for $3.80 is taking candy from a baby.

When Captain Underwood announced that the WAVES' hats would cost $21 each, it sounded more in keeping with the financial pace set by the personal couturier to the Duchess of Windsor.

However, the captain continued, this hat from the hands of the maestro is a four-in-one item, including two white covers, one navy blue cover and a havelock.

In this case "havelock" is not the first name of an author named Ellis, but a nautical term meaning a long raincoat or sou'wester designed to cover a Navy cap. It hangs down over the shoulders as well as protects the WAVE's smart headgear.

Problem for Next Summer

Separate blue wool blouses (suit coats to you) will cost $18, and separate skirts, $7. What whites will cost, we will wrestle with next summer.

"We regard two blouses and three skirts as minimum equipment," Captain Underwood stated, adding that the average Navy officer was lucky to have a two-pants suit.

On the collar of her blouse, each WAVE will wear the corps insignia; a white anchor on a reserve blue airplane propeller. The airplane propeller, instead of a ship propeller, was chosen, the captain said with a smile, to show that the Navy is hep to what goes on in the new world.

The buttons on the lady officers' coats will be gold in color. But they will not be of the Navy's traditional brass. This is too scarce, and the WAVES will be buttoned into their blouses with a composition substitute for the metal.

It will be up to each WAVE, whether officer or enlisted personnel, to buy her own uniforms and what goes under 'em from the allowance made her by the Government. For officers, the allowance is $250. For enlisted personnel, $200.

"Nothing is furnished but the money, and not too much of that," Captain Underwood explained.

This is all the money each WAVE will ever get for uniforms—there isn't any more. She will have to buy replacements out of her pay.

Her purchases must also include "conservative" black oxfords with "sensible heels" (maximum 1½ inches high) for drill and regular daytime wear. But in the evening she will be permitted to wear plain black pumps with a 2-inch heel.

Lisle Hose for Day Wear

Lisle hose of neutral tint will be worn in daytime, silk by candlelight.

Envy crept into Captain Underwood's tones as he described the WAVES' outer garments and read off the prices. He was particularly impressed by the fact the lady sailors can acquire an overcoat for $35.

"A topcoat costs at least $65 for a naval officer," he said, obviously puzzled that at long last women's clothes are costing less than men's. "And those two-skirt suits for $32! Why, a good two-pants suit in Navy costs an officer at least $47.50."

The navy blue suit skirts and the reserve blue blouses are expected to arrive here by Monday. They will be distributed to the assembled WAVES at that time. But they will not be worn for another five or six days. In the interim, they will be fitted.

Builder's Wife Launches 24-Day Freighter

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

KAISER'S NEW RECORD—Henry J. Kaiser, master shipbuilder of the West, watches as Mrs. Kaiser prepares to break a bottle of champagne to christen the John Fitch, Liberty ship launched in the record time of 24 days at Kaiser's Richmond (Calif.) Shipyard. Mrs. Kaiser failed to smash the bottle and Henry J. Kaiser, jr., rushed up and crashed it against the bow of the vessel

Foundry Union Wins Pay Rises In 64 Plants

By the Associated Press

The National War Labor Board yesterday ordered a 4½-cent-an-hour increase to the lower rates of the job classifications in 64 steel, brass and copper foundries in Portland, Oreg., Tacoma, Seattle and Everett, Wash.

The board unanimously decided upon the increase after receiving recommendations of a mediation panel which reported the increases necessary to bring the job classifications "just under comparable rates for similar jobs of other crafts in these identical plants, and identical jobs in the shipyards, the Bremerton Navy Yard, and the foundries in the California area."

The employes affected by the dispute are members of the International Molders and Foundry Workers Union of North America (A. F. of L.). The Pacific Northwest Foundry Industry Employers' Committee represented the foundry.

"The stabilization of wages at the rates recommended is compelled by the immediate and pressing necessity of preserving an adequate staff of workmen for this industry," the mediation panel reported to the board.

C.I.O. Oil Workers Win Wage Rise

Hammond, Ind., Aug. 29 (AP).—M. J. Roberts, secretary of Local 210 of the C. I. O. Oil Workers International Union, announced late today that its members in four Calumet area refineries had been given a wage increase of 5½ cents an hour, effective September 1.

The men struck for 34 hours this week to enforce a demand for an increase of 10 cents an hour, and Roberts said the 5½-cent figure was a compromise. It will go to about 2600 employes earning an average of $1.20 an hour, he reported.

Refineries involved were those of Sinclair, Cities Service, Socony-Vacuum and Shell. C. I. O. members in these plants went back to work yesterday after a Federal conciliator informed them that any interference with the production of high octane gasoline was "a very critical threat" to the war effort.

Teachers Institute Set

Manassas, Va., Aug. 29.—The annual Teachers Institute of Prince William County will be held in Manassas on Wednesday, according to Richard C. Haydon, superintendent of schools.

U. S. Chamber Launches Broad Program of Postwar Planning

Washington Bureau of Chicago Sun

A Nation-wide program to help management, labor, agriculture and Government to plan for postwar employment and reconversion has been launched by the United States Chamber of Commerce.

The chamber announced yesterday that more than 3000 manufacturers are cooperating in a survey to determine how employment may be quickly returned to normal levels and industry restored to peacetime activities after the war. The survey is a part of a chamber research project designed to develop facts as to how industry will fill consumers' postwar demands.

The specific industry research program, being undertaken by manufacturers and other branches of industry, will seek to analyze plant capacity needed for a continuation of "defense" needs after the war, plant capacity available for production of civilian goods, machine tools and labor needed for reconversion, and estimated time required for reconversion.

The chamber has sent to manufacturers a series of questionnaires requesting detailed figures on plant capacity, employment, finances and postwar plans.

"Manufacturers, consumer and trade publications, newspapers, as well as economists and Government officials are alike agreed," the chamber declared, "that the survey now under way will assist everyone in planning soundly for the postwar job of readjustment, so as to produce needed goods for civilian defense, and to distribute those goods in orderly fashion—and to prevent depression or boom, unemployment, runaway prices and inflation. And it is the consensus of industry that, while America's immediate job is to win the war, we cannot afford to wait until the war is over before preparing to meet postwar problems of readjustment."

Colonel Is Loaned To OCD Branch

The Office of Civilian Defense yesterday announced the appointment of Col. G. M. Peek, United States Army, as chief of its facility security branch, recently established to correlate protection of utilities, plants, bridges, roads and similar possible objectives not already under protection of the Army, Navy, or Federal Power Commission.

Former chief of staff of the Fifth Army Corps and of the Fifth Corps Area, Colonel Peek recently has been professor of military science and tactics at Arkansas State College. During the World War, he served in France as chief of staff of the Seventy-sixth Division. He has been assigned to the OCD on loan from the Army.

N. J. Walkout Threatens to Involve 20,000

Copyright by New York Tribune, Inc.

Paterson, N. J., Aug. 29.—An unauthorized walkout of 2000 employes of the Wright Aeronautical Corp.'s No. 3 plant at Fair Lawn, started by the midnight shift on Thursday, developed tonight into a threat of a general walkout of 20,000 members of the Wright Aeronautical Employes Association.

The association, an independent union, which disclaimed responsibility for the original walkout, condoned it tonight after a day of fruitless conferences with corporation officials, and blamed any stoppages of war production effort, past or future, upon the attitude of the management.

A company officer tonight issued a terse statement:

"The management advised the employes that they would deal with organized and representative committees after they return to work. Meetings would then be held under orderly conditions and in accordance with established Government directions at times and places mutually acceptable."

Union's Statement

The association countered with the following statement:

"The Wright Aeronautical Employes Association, in conjunction with the workers' committee (representing the strikers) met today with management to try to discuss in an orderly fashion the grievances arising under the present reclassification program.

"Mr. Ivan Willis, labor relations manager for the plant, and Mr. Myron B. Gordon, general manager and vice president, were present. Mr. Gordon, upon being acquainted with the situation, namely, that 20,000 men were demanding an immediate answer to their problem and that work stoppages had taken place and were at the present time going on, flatly stated that 'the company could meet when they were ready and not before, and that would not be before Monday.'

"Upon being told that if a satisfactory answer were not given to the men, it would in all probability lead to a general walkout, he repeated the statement that he had made before, that the company would not meet until Monday.

Blames Company

"The association's position in this matter is that any work stoppages that have occurred, or may occur, are attributable to the company. The association has done and has tried to do everything in its power to straighten out the present difficulty."

The walkout of the midnight shift was followed by the refusal of shifts to go to work at 8 a. m. and 4:30 p. m. yesterday. Today, while the conferences were in progress, the company reported that "some of the workers" on the second shift had gone to work during the afternoon, and that "a part of the third shift" had reported for duty at 4:30 p. m.

Dispute Closes Unit Of Buick Plant at Flint

By the Associated Press

A dispute over a production rate which union spokesmen said was so high "that workers couldn't meet it" closed a department of the General Motors Corporation's Buick division at Flint, Mich., yesterday. General Manager Harlow H. Curtice of Buick termed it a "wildcat strike," climaxing "a definite attempt on the part of the union to restrict production."

Curtice said the strike started after discharge of two employes who, he said, failed to acquire necessary skill. John McGill, president of the United Automobile Workers (C. I. O.), said the production pace was too high and that, although the company termed the men temporary employes and not eligible for union representation, the Buick local was "ready to help."

In Portland, Oreg., employers asserted the entire wage stabilization structure in the Pacific Northwest was threatened and asked the War Labor Board to intervene in four small suits for back wages, filed under a cost-of-living escalator clause in a labor contract. F. V. Romic, chairman of the employers, said subsequent suits are expected to name employers in 37 shops, affecting an estimated 5000 workers, some in war industries.

Meanwhile C. H. Millard, Canadian director of the United Steel Workers of America, said at Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, that union workers would leave their jobs in two of Canada's three great primary steel producing plants Monday night unless wage increase demands were met. He gave management of the Algoma Steel Corporation factory at Sault Ste. Marie and the Dominion Steel & Coal Corporation plant in Sydney until 11 o'clock last night to meet the demands.

No comment was made by officials of either plant. Regional war labor boards in Ontario and Nova Scotia had rejected union applications for establishment of a basic wage rate of 85 cents an hour. The present basic rate at the Algoma plant is 45½ cents and at the Dominion plant 43½ cents.

Take Problem to President

The executive committee of the United Automobile Workers Union (C. I. O.) went back into session at Philadelphia after three officers had suggested to President Roosevelt that the policy of relinquishing premium wage payments be made universal or dropped entirely. Richard T. Frankensteen, vice president, said the U. A. W. had complied with the President's request that extra remuneration for weekend and holiday work be relinquished and added "many other groups of workers have not done so."

Fifty-three drivers for the Santa Monica (Calif.) municipal bus lines walked out yesterday, leaving thousands of workers in aircraft and other war plants to reach their jobs as best they could. Finance Commissioner D. C. Freeman said the walkout was to back a demand for the resignation of S. K. Everingham, superintendent of the lines.

Treasury Drafts Concrete Tax Proposals to Raise 3 Billions

By International News Service

The Treasury last night was reported to be planning to offer concrete proposals to the Senate Finance Committee to raise a large part of the three billion dollars added tax revenue sought by Secretary Morgenthau.

The new Treasury proposals are expected to be submitted in executive sessions of the committee, which is now revising the House-approved $6,771,000,000 tax bill.

With the Administration determined to forestall a sales tax, members of the Senate Finance Committee were uncertain how the additional funds would be raised.

The revenue problem was complicated when the Treasury submitted a revised corporation tax plan, which, it was estimated, would cut the yield of the House bill 600 million dollars. Thus, to achieve Morgenthau's goal, the committee would have to find more than three billion dollars of new sources of revenue.

When the finance committee began its hearings on the House bill, Morgenthau emphasized the need of additional revenues. Senator George (Democrat) of Georgia, chairman, also suggested at the time that individual taxpayer could bear a heavier burden of taxation.

Committee members are at odds among themselves over the Treasury's corporation tax program—so much so that decision on revision of corporation tax rates has been delayed until some time next week.

The Treasury wants to increase the House 45 per cent normal surtax rates on corporations to 55 per cent, but some committee members feel that the additional levies would be too great a burden on corporations.

The Treasury's action in recommending modification of some corporation taxes, which industrial heads have protested would wreck their companies, drew praise from some members, but there was strong opposition to hikes in the normal surtax rate.

"I think the Treasury is to be warmly congratulated for recognizing the need of post-war credits and indispensable business reserves," said Senator Vandenberg (Republican) of Michigan.

"But I think its recommendation of a new 55 per cent normal surtax rate cancels out most of these advantages. I think we will have a safer economy if the rates go back to a reasonable point where business can build its own credits and save its own reserves."

LOUIS ABRAHAMS
Established 1898
LOANS ON JEWELRY
8203 R. I. Ave. N.E.
Cash for Your Old Gold
723 13th St. N.W.

TURKEY DINNER
Sunday Special 50c
Delicious soup or tomato juice, two vegetables, salad, dessert, rolls, beverage
Joy Cafe
Steaks at Our Cost Your Price

NEW YORK BOUND?
HOTEL REX
At Radio City
SINGLE private bath $1.50
DOUBLE $2-$2.50
Lower By the Week
At the pulse of a great city's life
106 WEST 47th St., NEW YORK

IN ARTHRITIS and KIDNEY TROUBLE
Mountain Valley Mineral Water from Hot Springs, Ark., helps to
1—Stimulate kidney function.
2—Reduce excess Uric Acid.
3—Expel systemic waste.
4—Soothe bladder irritation.
MOUNTAIN VALLEY WATER
Phone MEt. 1062 for a Case 904 12th St. N.W.

WALPOLE BROS.
1529 Connecticut Ave. NO. 2849
DUBLIN • LONDON • BOSTON • HYANNIS
Hand Crocheted Fiber Luncheon Set
You'll be justly complimented on the appearance of your table . . . when your friends see this original luncheon set. 8 place mats and 1 runner—in blue, pink, green, gray or yellow.
Regularly 7.95
$4.95 SET

"Teaming-Up" to keep driving for the Duration!

Here's how Bill Brown is adding thousands of miles to his car life!

LET'S FORM A DRIVING CLUB WITH THE OTHERS IN THIS BLOCK
GOOD IDEA, BILL! BY TEAMING UP, WE'LL CUT TIRE WEAR AND GAS CONSUMPTION BY 75% OR MORE
NO MORE HIGH-SPEED DRIVING FOR ME. ANY PONTIAC DEALER SHOWED ME HOW CAREFUL DRIVING COULD GIVE ME 40,000 MILES OR MORE ON MY TIRES
TEAMING-UP WITH THE LAW SAVES MONEY ON GASOLINE, OIL AND BRAKE LININGS, TOO
I'VE DECIDED TO TEAM-UP WITH YOU TO KEEP MY CAR RUNNING. MORE AND MORE MOTORISTS ARE DOING JUST THAT, MR. BROWN. AND THEY'RE FINDING THAT REGULAR CHECK-UPS CUT REPAIR BILLS AND KEEP THEIR CARS RUNNING AT TOP EFFICIENCY
EXPECT ME IN AT LEAST ONCE EVERY MONTH FOR A FREE CHECK-UP

Pontiac PRESCRIBED LOW COST SERVICE

BETTER IN 6 IMPORTANT WAYS:

1. Saves money
2. Assures prompt, co-operative attention
3. Includes special free examination by a trained motor doctor
4. He prescribes only necessary operations
5. You pay only for what you need when you need it
6. Lengthening car life at minimum cost

GET ACCESSORIES NOW: NO PRIORITY NEEDED
Pontiac-approved accessories are still available without restrictions. Prices are still low. If you want the added comfort, convenience and safety of such accessories as slip covers, radio, tire locks, clock and many others, see us NOW.

EASY PAYMENTS ON BILLS OF $25.00 OR MORE

EVERY OWNER of an automobile which is in reasonably good condition today can add years to its usable life. Here are the simple, easy and inexpensive rules to follow: First, reduce your mileage. Second, reduce driving speed. Third, take your car to an authorized Pontiac dealer for a FREE check-up *at least once a month.* As authorized Pontiac dealers, we are maintaining complete service facilities, factory-trained mechanics and a stock of high-quality replacement parts to help you keep your car running for the duration. More important is the fact that we will examine your car FREE at regular intervals so that minor misadjustments can be found and corrected *before* they cause serious damage and costly repairs. To add years to the life of *your* car, do all *you* can to spare it; then let us do all *we* can to protect it against mechanical neglect.

SEE YOUR NEAREST PONTIAC DEALER

Meade Promoted To Green's Post At Workhouse

The District Commissioners yesterday announced the appointment of William C. Meade, superintendent of industries at the District Workhouse and Reformatory, as executive assistant and business manager of the institution.

He has been serving in the latter capacity since Edward A. Green, former executive assistant and business manager, was made resident superintendent of the District Jail to fill the vacancy created when Thomas M. Rives was granted military leave.

When Rives returns to the jail, Green will resume his old position and Meade will revert to superintendent of industries, according to the terms of the Commissioners' order. The temporary promotion carries an increase in salary from $3000 to $4600 for Meade, whose appointment was recommended by the Board of Public Welfare.

HEAR
THE CLOCK TICK
HEARING AIDS by WESTERN ELECTRIC and BELL TELEPHONE RESEARCH LABORATORIES.
Fitted after FREE Audiometric Test
Demonstration Without Obligation
Send Coupon for Your FREE COPY of "Key to Better Hearing"
WALTER BROWN
Hearing Aid Specialist
815 17th St. N.W., Wash., D.C.
Tel. RE. 1000
PLEASE SEND LITERATURE
Name .....
Address .....
City ..... State .....

Plenty of Coal Promised for Early Buyers

By the Associated Press

The Nation will have sufficient coal to "meet all needs," the office of solid fuels coordinator reported yesterday, adding that consumers must continue to place orders early and store fuel as rapidly as the mines can supply it if they would avoid cold homes next winter.

Howard A. Gray, acting director of the office, notified Secretary of the Interior Ickes that "the greatest amount of coal in history has been placed in dealers' stock piles or consumers' storage as a result of the summertime 'buy-coal-now' campaign."

Without desiring to raise optimism to such a point as to induce delays in ordering, Gray said, he wished "to dispel fears expressed in New England and other sections that a shortage was in prospect and that persons who were faced with converting heating equipment from oil to coal would not be able to obtain coal."

In many cases householders may be unable to get accustomed sizes and types of fuel, it was conceded, but coal of some type now is available at the mines to keep homes warm and war plants running in every part of the Nation.

The real test of the country's fuel protection probably will come at the seasonal peak in transportation from early September until November, Gray said.

"Temporary delays in coal shipments may occur, and persons who have not stored coal while it was available to them may get caught with insufficient fuel," the acting director said.

"Shortages of railroad cars already are appearing in the Midwest, and a great deal of transportation equipment that otherwise would be available for coal has been diverted to other war use." Shortages of labor and equipment in the mines raise other problems, he said, and later in the winter storms and low temperature may cut transportation efficiency.

Beasts Harried Americans in Burma Retreat

By the Associated Press

Rogue elephants and snakes harried American officers and civilians on a jungle trek from Burma to India, the War Department disclosed yesterday.

Malaria, cholera and lack of adequate foodstuffs added to the problems, Col. Robert P. Williams, veteran Medical Corps officer, reported in a letter from India.

He told of headhunters—men with a single crest of hair down the middle of their scalp—who proved to be friendly and helpful.

"Occasionally these men take heads," wrote Williams. "No hard feelings—it's just that a head planted in the corner of a field makes a better rice crop."

The headhunters, he said, had been told of the coming of the Americans withdrawing from Burma after the Japanese invasion.

And they brought good news to him—word had been relayed through the native tribes that he had been advanced to the permanent grade of colonel.

With tribesmen standing about admiring the ceremony, he was sworn in to his new rank atop a high mountain.

Williams related that he wore out three automobiles on the first stage of the journey before trails became impassable except on foot.

"Looking back over that," he said, "I drove three cars to their deaths. Is that the modern version of having three horses shot out from under you? Of course the Japs didn't figure in it much. Several times we saw small formations of their planes. Once they bombed a village just ahead of us, but apparently they didn't see us."

The Americans' trail wound through teak and Bamboo forests, back and forth across a small stream—"our socks and shoes were never dry. We had plenty of foot trouble. We'd have coffee and oatmeal before daylight, march 'til 10 and have tea, sleep 'til 3:30, eat rice and chicken stew, march 'til dark, have tea and turn in.

"Some times we would leave the stream and go through dense jungle, where troops of monkeys howled at us. Once a rogue elephant suddenly appeared, started to charge, then changed his mind."

Drifting down a river on huge bamboo rafts "we were constantly getting scratches from the bamboo, all of which became infected."

An R.A.F. bomber one morning dropped sacks of food, cigarettes and sugar on a sandy river beach.

Sleeping places were varied—once they bedded down on the floor of a Buddhist temple. The sight of a highly poisonous snake caused a stampede—but the snake was dead.

Their trek by foot ended in a British camp—"Luxurious travel by automobile and railroad followed."

Born in Greencastle, Ind., in 1891, and graduated from the University of Cincinnati, O., in 1913, Williams has been in the regular Army since 1916. In November, 1940, he was appointed surgeon of the Ninth Corps at Fort Lewis, Wash.

Colonel Williams also was graduated from the Army Medical School at Washington, the Medical Field Service School at Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania, the Command and General Staff School at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and Army War College at Washington.

Cargo Ship Burns, Capsizes at Port In Philadelphia

By the Associated Press

Philadelphia, Aug. 29.—A medium-size merchant ship tied up at a Delaware River pier burned for almost four hours early today, then capsized from the weight of water sprayed into it by four fire companies and a fireboat.

The flames broke out shortly after 2 a. m. (E. W. T.) in the bow below deck, burst through and raced toward the stern despite efforts of the captain and crew of 14. In 10 minutes the entire ship was ablaze.

Five crewmen were burned, one was cut and four were made ill by smoke. Ten firemen also needed hospital treatment.

The ship, now in the United Nations' service, had discharged its cargo before the fire broke out, port authorities said.

Girls Operate Big Cranes on West Coast

Associated Press WIREPHOTOS

100 POUNDS VS. 5 TONS—Kathryn Robinson (left picture), 19, who weighs 100 pounds and recently was an elevator operator in Kansas City, now has a job operating a 5-ton monorail crane in a war plant at Huntington, Calif. Her first efforts in the crane's cab were declared satisfactory and now she's taking a three-week training course to perfect her technique. And at the Mare Island Navy Yard (right picture) the intricacies of operating a steam crane is explained to Movie Star Carole Landis (at controls) by one of the several thousand women working in the yard. Miss Landis visited the yard with a group of other film stars

Aug. 17 Inductees Return to Army Duty Tomorrow

A large group of Washington men who were inducted into the Army on August 17 will report for assignment to training and duty tomorrow at 10 a. m., it was announced yesterday by District Selective Service Headquarters.

They are:

Herbert L. Ganter, William H. Taylor, Joseph F. Kilcullen, Michael E. Delfield, Charles M. Burke, Abraham Holtberg, Milford C. Ball, Felix Berger, John T. Grieve, Harry L. Pugh, Tom B. Hardy, Lawrence H. Cole, Martin Levine, Thomas E. Downes, Joseph W. Dyer, Henry S. Valk, Raymond Fainberg, Leslie E. Owens.

Bernard R. Alexander, Richard M. Gardner, Herbert M. Moore, Richard E. Page, jr., Harold W. Pelletier, Adolph J. Lurie, Joseph D. Carlagan, Nick Koslosky, James R. Haire, Walter B. Clayton, Sam A. Jones, George A. Keller, William J. Batrus, Joseph L. Maricelli.

Robert J. Butler, William E. Westfall, Felix P. O'Hanlon, Robert D. Upton, Joseph B. Tuhr, Francis S. Dove, John F. Roderick, Dennis F. Flynn, jr., Orville A. Mealey, Carl B. Owens, Irving Schuman, Louis J. Semla, Thomas L. Schmidt, Paul V. Mullen.

Frederick C. Rowe, Jerome Scheffres, James A. Smith, Leonard M. Moldawer, Marvin N. Green, Max G. Macairan, William W. Pavis, Lawrence A. Burkhart, Harvey H. Resslein, Edmund H. Harris, John Spano, Sylvester G. McKeon, Philip Morones.

William D. Stuck, John A. Kielian, Louis Friedman, Baker Hopkins, Ralph Jones, jr., Sidney Levine, Francis E. McMahon, Jack B. Hedges, John P. Mercer, John P. McKee, Omar E. Bonneau, Jack P. Holland, Harry Brock, Norman L. Deakins.

Oscar W. Anderson, Clifford M. Atkinson, Basil B. Allison, jr., James J. Dowd, John W. Smith, Carl W. Abbott, Boris Greenberg, Charles H. Barth, Lester E. Cliff, Jennings A. Streifnas, George S. Rosenthal, William E. Wise, John J. Fields, Fred W. McCarthy, Forest E. Parker.

Morris Myers, William C. Smith, jr., Sidney H. Cooper, James C. Short, Thomas J. Karzer, William H. Wilson, Carl W. Raymond, William G. Burke, Francis M. Bradford, Arthur Ainsley, Simon E. Bourgin, Carl B. Miller, Carl E. Linstrom, George C. Lynard, Harry A. Freed, Clarence N. Cichy.

Modern Herods

45,000 Jews Starving In Nazis' France

By the Associated Press

Bern, Switzerland, Aug. 29.—The persecution of Jews in Occupied France "recalls the biblical story of Herod's slaughter of the Innocents in Bethlehem," it was said today in the "Schweizerische Kirchen Zeitung," journal of the Catholic Church in Switzerland.

The abuse of Jews continues, the paper said, despite protests by cardinals, archbishops and other Catholic leaders.

The sole aim in Paris "seems to be to root out the Jews," the paper continued. "Jewish mothers and their daughters are imprisoned in a monstrous concentration camp, 45,000 of them being herded together in the Paris Winter Hippodrome where they are given a daily ration of 200 grams (7.05 ounces) of bread and six liters (1.58 gallons) of water.

"Children are snatched brutally from parents, and scenes are occuring reminding one of the slaughter of the children of Bethlehem."

The paper asserted that youths and fathers of families are being sent to the East by trainloads, the only explanation given being that they have "left for an unknown destination."

Cardinals and archbishops of Occupied France met late in July to protest against the treatment of Jews. The paper said that because such protests are not mentioned by newspapers or the radio, the prelates now are discussing the subject in pulpits.

Many Sign Montgomery Plea Asking Charter Referendum

NONPARTISAN CHARTER—Douglas M. Blandford (seated), Mayor of Rockville, a Democrat, signs a petition to put the nonpartisan charter proposal on the ballot in response to the request of Charles M. Webb, a Republican. Hundreds of the petitions are being circulated in Montgomery County

Preliminary reports of Montgomery County Charter Committee field workers indicate that a high percentage of county residents approached are signing the petition for a referendum on the charter board question, Alan H. Gardner, president of the committee, announced yesterday.

Gardner said that the percentage indicated is too high to be a reliable index of voter sentiment in the county. A detailed report on the percentage of signers will be made at a later date.

A meeting of committee members and field workers will be held Monday night for the first complete check of results.

The committee plans to contact every registered voter in the county in its drive to obtain the 8000 signers needed to bring a resolution on the charter proposal before the people in the elections this fall.

Civilian Defense Officials to Be Feted

Maryland State and county civilian defense officials will be guests of honor at a dinner meeting of the Silver Spring Lions Club Tuesday at 6:30 p. m. at the Indian Spring Golf Club on Colesville Road.

Col. H. S. Barrett, State director of air raid precautions, will be principal speaker. Others scheduled to give short talks are Judge Stedman Prescott, of the Montgomery County Defense Council, executive committee; Judge Albert Brault, director of the council; Arch McDonald, chief air raid warden, and Philip J. Austensen, director of public relations.

Elinore Herrick Resigns NLRB Job

New York, Aug. 29 (INS).—Mrs. Elinore M. Herrick today announced her resignation as regional director of the National Labor Relations Board in New York City. Simultaneously, the Todd Shipyards Corporation disclosed that Mrs. Herrick will join that company as "specialist on labor relations" on September 15, the date her resignation as NLRB regional director becomes effective.

Mrs. Herrick, a native New Yorker with a long record as a labor expert, has been regional director of the labor board in New York since July, 1935.

Porras, Thrice President of Panama, Dies

By the Associated Press

Panama, Panama, Aug. 29.—Dr. Belisario Porras, 85, three times president of the Republic of Panama, died here last night of chronic bronchitis.

Dr. Porras, affectionately known by his countrymen as "the grand old man," had been active in politics and diplomatic circles throughout both the Americas and Europe for many years.

Between 1908 and 1932 he served Panama as Ambassador or Minister in the capitals of the United States, Great Britain, France, Italy, Brazil, Cuba and Costa Rica. He also represented his country at the Hague conference in 1907 and in the League of Nations in 1933.

Born in the Panama Department of Colombia in 1856, Dr. Porras was educated in the schools of Bogota and obtained his doctor of laws degree at the University of Colombia in 1881. Later he served as professor of law at the Universities of Salvador and Bogota, and the Colegio Leon in Guatemala.

He led an unsuccessful Panamanian Liberal Party revolutionary venture in 1900 and subsequently went into self-imposed exile, returning four years later to give the new republic of Panama his services.

In 1912 he was elected president of Panama for a four-year term. He finished out the unexpired term of his successor in 1918-20 and was reelected for a third time from 1920-24.

Manuel Walter, Insurance Man, Dies in Maryland

Manuel Ignatius Walter, 58, an insurance salesman with the New York Life Insurance Co. for 38 years, died yesterday at his home, 10204 Lorain Avenue, Silver Spring, Md., after a long illness.

Born in Boyds, Md., Mr. Walter moved to Washington when he was 18 years old and lived here until seven years ago, when he and his wife moved to Silver Spring. He was a former member of the Joppa Masonic Lodge.

Besides his wife, Mrs. Anna Elizabeth Walter, he leaves two sons, Paul and Richard, and three stepdaughters, Mrs. John M. Fisher of Silver Spring, Mrs. Lynn Kennedy of Baltimore, and Mrs. Carl M. Fisher of Silver Spring.

Funeral services will be held tomorrow at 2:30 p. m. at the Warner Pumphrey funeral home, 8434 Georgia Avenue, Silver Spring. Burial will be in Rock Creek Cemetery.

Rites Tomorrow At Kensington for Mrs. Sarah Bopst

Funeral services for Mrs. Sarah Jane Bopst, 62, who died Friday at her home on West Avenue, Kensington, Md., will be held tomorrow at 3 p. m. at her residence. Burial will be in Colesville (Md.) Cemetery.

Mrs. Bopst, who had been ill for two weeks, moved to Kensington three years ago from Baltimore, her native city. She was the daughter of the late Thomas Greeley, a captain on a clipper ship who died at sea, and the late Margaret Wrightson Greeley of Baltimore. Mrs. Bopst was active for many years in Methodist church work in Baltimore.

Surviving are her husband, John H. Bopst; three daughters, Mrs. John R. Creanen of Kensington; Mrs. J. Edwin Smith of Silver Spring, and Mrs. John S. Kyle of Tenafly, N. J., and three sons, John H. of Howard County, Md.; Louis D. of Baltimore and James M. Bopst of Silver Spring.

Mrs. E. L. Wilson Burial in Arlington

Funeral services for Mrs. Eugenia L. Wilson, 80, yeomanette in World War I, of 517 Shepherd Street Northwest, who died Friday at Mount Alto Hospital, will be held at 2 p. m. tomorrow in Fort Myer Chapel. Burial will be in Arlington National Cemetery.

Mrs. Wilson, wife of the late Gove S. Wilson, was born in Dover, Del., and had resided here most of her life. She was retired in 1935 from the Navy Department after 20 years service. She leaves her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Eugene Wilson, of the same address.

Obituary

Funeral Rites Are Held for Henry Fuller

Funeral services for Henry Corbin Fuller, 62, eminent chemist of 3704 Huntington Street Northwest, who died Wednesday in New Haven, Conn., where held yesterday at the Gawler funeral home, 1750 Pennsylvania Avenue Northwest. Burial was in Rock Creek Cemetery.

Mr. Fuller, who was born in Worcester, Mass., was graduated from the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, and became an analytical chemist. He came to Washington in 1907 and entered the Department of Agriculture as a chemist. He was the author of many papers on chemistry and wrote two books.

During the World War, Mr. Fuller was in the Institute of Industrial Research here, later being appointed secretary of the scientific section of the American Pharmaceutical Association from 1917 to 1918.

He was president of both the Washington Biologists' Field Club and the Biological Society of Washington, and a member of the American Ornithologists' Union, the Washington Academy of Sciences, the Cosmos Club, the American Chemical Society, a Fellow of the American Pharmaceutical Association and the Society of Chemical industry, London.

He leaves his widow, a son, Dr. H. Shepard Fuller of Boston, and two daughters, Mrs. Thomas Watson and Miss Josepha Fuller both of this city.

Colonel Palmer, Formerly of D. C., Dies in New York

Lieut. Col. O. Kenny C. Palmer, 55, native of Washington and well known in Latin-American circles here, died Friday in New York City where he had been director of the Chilean-American Association since 1930.

The retired United States Army officer, decorated by the Chilean government for his service in the cause of friendly relations between this country and Chile, was a son of Aulick and Alice Craven Palmer and was educated in public and private schools here and abroad.

Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Ethel Miller Palmer; a son, Private Kenny C. Palmer, of the Marine Corps; two daughters, Mrs. Robert Philip, wife of Captain Robert Philip, of the Marines, and Mrs. W. G. McCarthy, wife of Second Lieut. W. G. McCarthy, of the Army Air Forces, and a sister, Miss Helena C. Palmer.

Rites Tomorrow For Miss Gittings, Ex-U. S. Employe

Miss Nellie B. Gittings, 85, resident of Washington for more than 50 years and retired employe of the Department of Agriculture, died yesterday in Cleveland.

Funeral services will be held tomorrow at 11 a. m. in St. Paul's Church on Rock Creek Church Road. Burial will be in Rock Creek Cemetery.

Miss Gittings, a native of Baltimore, lived here for many years with her niece, Miss Ruth Eleanor Jones, former society editor of The Post, until Miss Jones' death in 1940. At that time Miss Gittings moved to Cleveland to reside with her nephew, John Paul Jones.

Phenie Behrens Funeral Will Be Held Tomorrow

Funeral services for Miss Phenie Behrens, resident of Washington since pre-Civil War days and close follower of the Capital's history, will be held at 8:30 a. m. tomorrow at the Saffell funeral home, 475 H Street Northwest, followed by requiem mass at the Sacred Heart Catholic Church, Sixteenth Street and Park Road Northwest, at 9 a. m.

Miss Behrens, who died Thursday, will be buried in Mount Olivet Cemetery. Born in Germany, Miss Behrens came here as a child and resided at the time of her death at 1601 Argonne Place Northwest. She was in her eighties, relatives said.

Surviving are three nephews, Albert and John Kearney and Edward Kane of Washington, and a niece, Mrs. James L. Sullivan of Wood Haven, Md.

Jerry McCarthy, Former Fighter Manager, Dies

Jerry McCarthy, 71, well-known in boxing circles at the turn of the century as a manager and trainer, died last night in Gallinger Hospital.

Mr. McCarthy, who managed Kid Sullivan and Tommy Lowe, outstanding local boxers, died from a blood clot on his brain. He had been ill three months. He is survived by his wife at 705 Fourth Street Northwest.

M. A. Broadfoot Dies; Was AP Veteran Here

By the Associated Press

Martin A. Broadfoot, 58, dean of the Washington bureau of the Associated Press in point of service, died yesterday at his home, 29 Windsor Avenue, Alexandria, after a career that spanned most of the big news from the Nation's Capital during the last 42 years.

A veteran telegraph operator of the old days, Mr. Broadfoot in recent years acted as "dictation man," to whom reporters telephoned their most urgent stories and supervised the physical routine of the busy office.

Mr. Broadfoot liked to recall how he braved a snowstorm to take the news of the inauguration of President Taft to Baltimore for dissemination to the worl when broken telegraph lines isolated Washington.

"Washington was marooned with the big news story of the day," he recounted. "Roads were blocked. Automobiles were at a premium. There was only one way to get the story out of the Capital. I was handed a sheaf of news and fare for the 40-mile trolley ride to Baltimore.

"Even with the snow plows opening the way, the short trip took three hours. Still Baltimore—and the Nation—got its first word that Taft indeed was President when I got there."

He was at the telegraph key when the Wright brothers arranged to test the Army's first airplane on a course five miles long from Fort Myer to Alexandria, Va.

One of his duties during the first World War and again in the current conflict was to direct the preparation and distribution of the casualty lists.

He is survived by three brothers and a sister.

DIED 1

MIDDLETON, MARGARET E. On Thursday, August 27, 1942, at her residence, 4521 Brandywine st. nw., MARGARET E. MIDDLETON, in her 92nd year. Remains resting at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., until 9:30 a. m., Monday. Funeral services at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Rock Creek Church Road, on Monday, August 31, at 10:30 a. m. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

O'CONNELL, THOMAS (Doc). On Saturday, August 29, 1942, THOMAS (Doc) O'CONNELL, beloved son of the late Michael and Mary O. O'Connell and brother of Joseph, Morris and Frank O'Connell. Funeral from T. F. Costello's funeral home, 1722 North Capitol st., on Tuesday, September 1, at 8:30 a. m. Requiem mass at St. Martin's Church at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

RETZER, WYNONA LOUISE. On Thursday, August 27, 1942, at Garfield Hospital, WYNONA LOUISE RETZER, beloved daughter of the late William W. and Lula Retzer and sister of Edith R., George W. and Bertrand H. Retzer. Remains resting at the Ives funeral home, 2947 Wilson blvd., Arlington, Va., where funeral services will be held on Sunday, August 30, at 2:30 p. m. Interment Woodbine Cemetery, Va.

SMITH, GRACE RIDGATE. On Saturday, August 29, 1942, at her residence, 3613 30th st. nw., GRACE RIDGATE SMITH, wife of the late Goldy Smith and sister of Thomas H. Ridgate. Notice of services will be given later.

WALTER, MANUEL IGNATIUS. On Friday, August 28, 1942, at his home, 10204 Lorain ave., Silver Spring, Md., MANUEL IGNATIUS WALTER, beloved husband of Anna Elizabeth Walter. Mr. Walter rests at the Warner E. Pumphrey funeral home, 8434 Georgia ave., Silver Spring, Md., where services will be held on Monday, August 31, at 2:30 p. m. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

WILSON, EUGENIA L. On Friday, August 28, 1942, EUGENIA L. WILSON, of 517 Shepherd st. nw., beloved wife of the late Gove S. Wilson and mother of the late Eugene F. Wilson. Remains resting at the W. W. Deal funeral home, 4812 Georgia ave. nw. Funeral services at Fort Myer Chapel on Monday, August 31, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

FUNERAL DESIGNS 2

Geo. C. Shaffer, 800 14th St. N.W. Phone NA. 6106. Expressive Floral Tributes. Moderate Prices. Open Evenings and Sundays.

GUDE BROS. CO., Florists, 1212 F St. N.W. National 4276.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS 3

—Deaths—

Announcements of Services by Chambers

Deceased	Undertaker
Wood, John	W. W. Chambers Co.
Hendricks, Carl R.	
Hill, James Tracy	W. W. Chambers Co.
Hoffman, Charles Henry	W. W. Chambers Co.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS 3

J. WILLIAM LEE'S SONS CO. FUNERAL DIRECTORS CREMATORIUM 4th and Mass. Ave. N.E. LI. 3200.

For information that is honest; References that is real— Just ask your neighbor about The Funeral Home of Deal.

Public Inspection Invited

COMPLETE FUNERALS

At $100 and Up

DEAL FUNERAL HOME

4812 Georgia Ave. N.W.

At Emerson St.

Branch Home: 816 H St. N.E.

Phone GE. 8700

Thomas M. Hysong | Martin W. Hysong | Jerry E. Hysong

Refined Dignified Service

Hysong's FUNERAL HOME

"Our Prices range as low as any in the City of Washington"

Air Conditioned | Complete Funerals | Two Chapels | Private Ambulances

Herbert B. Hysong

NA. 8420 FUNERAL DIRECTOR RE. 2212 ME. 4723

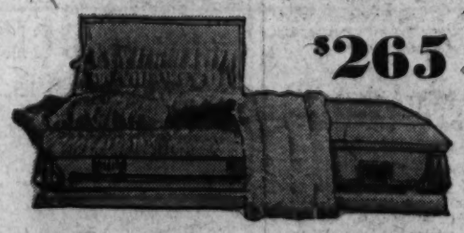
1300 N Street N.W.

"For over 35 years I have provided the finest funeral arrangement, yet the price has always been low."

WHEN you go to Chambers for funeral arrangement, you are assured of the utmost in quality and service at a price you can easily afford. For Chambers has built his business on the confidence that he has inspired among his innumerable satisfied clients. You, too, can share in his exceptional economy.

W. W. Chambers, One of the LARGEST UNDERTAKERS IN THE WORLD

COMPLETE FUNERALS Include 60 Services



$265

The Quality You Expect at a Price You Can Afford.

OPENED AND CLOSED BURIAL SITE FOR $34

No extra charge for service in nearby Maryland and Virginia

The Greater Chambers Co.

1400 Chapin N.W. COl. 0432 | 3131 M N.W. Mich. 0123 | 517 11th S.E. ATl. 6100 | Riverdale, Md. WA. 1221

CEMETERIES CEMETERIES

Rock Creek Cemetery

The Cemetery itself is its only salesman. You are invited to inspect its eternal beauties and appraise the safeguards that will furnish unending security for the future.

Lots of varying sizes are available at moderate prices.

D. Roy Mathews, Supt.

Rock Creek Church Road—Opposite Soldiers' Home

Unions Shape Big Program For Labor Day

Washington Bureau of Chicago Sun

Under the slogan, "Free labor will win," organized labor yesterday was preparing for the greatest Labor Day observances September 7 in the history of the country.

The Government, through the War Production Board and the Office of War Information, is assisting labor unions in developing celebrations which will emphasize ways and means of winning the war.

The A. F. of L. the C. I. O. and Railway Brotherhoods have worked with an inter-departmental committee set up by WPB in promoting the giant program. Special radio programs, meetings, posters and publications have been developed through this committee.

At the same time, Defense Transportation Director Joseph B. Eastman urged the public to refrain from holiday pleasure travel during the weekend.

Eastman, foreseeing the highest passenger travel peak since 1920 in prospect for second World War's first Labor Day, declared:

"There is no objection to holiday travel in territories where adequate passenger facilities are available. However, those contemplating travel should contact their bus or railroad ticket office in advance to find out what the conditions are likely to be. The better thing to do is to resolve all doubts by deciding not to travel. Of course, it is just as necessary to save rubber by avoiding trips in private automobiles."

OWI Director Elmer Davis told labor that "the labor movement and labor's freedom to organize and improve social and economic conditions are high among the things we are fighting to preserve. It is notable that only the Axis countries deny labor unions the right to exist. We should all remember on Labor Day and other days that the first thing Hitler did after he gained supreme power was to smash all German labor unions."

Earlier this week, WPB Chairman Donald M. Nelson had asked war industry workers and war plants to arrange their Labor Day observances so that continuous operations in critical industries could be carried on.

Artist Accused Of Slaying Married Pupil

By International News Service

Long Beach, Calif., Aug. 29.—Sheriff's deputies tonight declared that Mrs. June Dyer, 22-year-old artist, was stabbed to death because she spurned the attentions of Olney T. Le Blanc, wood carver who is in critical condition for allegedly self-inflicted knife wounds.

Mrs. Dyer, mother of three children, was found slain at her North Long Beach home late last night. Le Blanc was found early today, wounded and unconscious, in his parked automobile 10 blocks away.

From the husband of the murdered woman, Don Dyer, 28, aircraft worker, deputies said they learned that Le Blanc previously had kidnaped the young mother and held her captive in the Mojave Desert all night.

Mrs. Dyer fought off Le Blanc's attentions, Dyer said, and he returned her to her home after futilely attempting to induce her to go away with him.

Gave Her Lessons

Dyer said Le Blanc's infatuation for Mrs. Dyer began when he gave her lessons in wood carving. When he assertedly attempted to force his attentions on Mrs. Dyer, both she and Dyer ordered him to stay away, the husband said.

Later Le Blanc, Dyer said, forced Mrs. Dyer at the point of a knife to write a "confession" that she had been unfaithful. The missive, found on Le Blanc's person when he was arrested, read in part:

"Dear Don: This is a written confession of an unforgivable error . . . not in the doing but because I kept the truth from you. . . . Dan is not your son. . . . I have deceived you many times since the beginning. Even in telling you I loved you I lied."

Deputy Sheriffs Ed Carroll, Emmett Love and N. K. MacVine said Mrs. Dyer was talking to friends in an automobile in front of her home when Le Blanc approached. Dyer was away, attending a poker party.

Walter Jensen, 16, one of the car's occupants, said Mrs. Dyer stepped aside with Le Blanc at the latter's request.

"They seemed to be arguing," Jensen said. "Then he grabbed her and threw her to the ground."

Knocks Out Rescuer

Jensen intervened, but was knocked unconscious by Le Blanc, who fled. It then was discovered that Mrs. Dyer had been stabbed.

When Le Blanc, held in the prison ward of General Hospital on suspicion of murder, was apprehended, a 7-inch hunting knife was found in his automobile.

Police records showed that Le Blanc was arrested following the kidnaping incident but was released when the Dyers refused to prosecute. At that time Le Blanc said:

"I was so madly in love with her I didn't know what I was doing."

The Dyer's three children—Daniel, 4; Donald, jr., 5, and David, 2—were sleeping in their room when their mother was stabbed.

Army Limits Labor Day Furloughs to 15%

To reduce travel over the Labor Day weekend, not more than 15 per cent of the personnel of any Army command will be granted furloughs during the period, the War Department announced yesterday.

Soldiers must leave their stations not later than Thursday and return not earlier than September 9. Prior to granting furloughs, commanders of posts, camps and stations will determine the extent to which commercial transportation is available.

Break That Bottleneck!

Special nails, rivets, screws and other cold-formed parts supplied quickly and exactly to your specifications.

JOHN HASSALL, Inc.

261 Ostrand St.

Brooklyn, N. Y. Established 1856

14 Convicted in Spy Drive, 70 Still to Face Trial

The Government drive against spies, traitors and seditionists has brought the conviction of 14 persons and indictment of 70 others in the last six weeks, Assistant Attorney General Wendell Berge reported yesterday.

Attorney General Biddle said this record was "heartening evidence that a democracy can move swiftly and effectively to protect itself" against enemies who strike from within the Nation.

The Attorney General acknowledged "splendid cooperation" by local police officials and the courts in the battle against subversive forces. Their aid, he said, brought about two outstanding results: "No significant acts of violence have been permitted to occur and there has been no abrogation of the constitutional rights of any of those accused."

Dozen Grand Juries Act

Assistant Attorney General Berge, who is chief of the criminal division of the Department of Justice, opened a Nation-wide investigation of subversive agencies several months ago.

Grand juries sat in a dozen cities, finding indictments that were pressed to trial under the direction of Berge and Neil Andrews, head of the criminal trial section.

Most spectacular of the prosecutions was that of Max Stephan, naturalized citizen, who helped a Nazi prisoner who broke out of a Canadian prison camp. Stephen was sentenced to be hanged in the Milan, Mich., Federal prison, in November. If the sentence is executed it is believed that Stephan will be the first traitor ever hanged by the United States.

Stephan was sentenced less than three months after he was caught.

Mrs. Agnes Junger Stephan, wife of the traitor, is facing denaturalization proceedings and his alleged accomplice, Theodore Donay, has been indicted for misprision of treason. Misprision is the crime of failing to report an act of treason to the authorities.

Connecticut Ring Smashed

Smashed in Connecticut was a ring of spies who conspired to give military information to Japan and Germany. Sentenced to prison were William Gerhard Kunze, former head of the German-American Bund; Anastase Vonsiatsky, a Russian; Dr. Otto Willumeit, Chicago Bund leader, and the Rev. Kurt Emil Bruno Molzahn, a Philadelphia pastor.

Herbert Karl Frederich Bahr, a Gestapo-trained spy caught on the refugee ship, Drotningholm, will be sentenced Wednesday in the Newark Federal Court, to hang or to 30 years in prison. He was convicted on espionage conspiracy last Monday, six weeks after he was caught by customs officers.

Kiss Premium For Bond Sale Is Criticized

By International News Service

New York, Aug. 29.—The war activities committee of the motion picture industry considers it "doubtful good taste" for a motion picture actress to swap kisses for war bonds.

And they say that goes for Hedy Lamarr, too!

The committee let off some steam tonight about a story originating in Chicago that Titus Haffa, businessman, had offered to buy a $25,000 bond if Hedy would kiss him.

Haffa already has flatly denied the story, maintaining that, if there's to be any kissing, he'll give Hedy a buss only if she buys the $25,000 bond.

Hedy, reached by telephone at Chicago, said she would not kiss anyone "to induce the buying of a bond."

"I doubt that any American needs a premium to do his duty," she said, suggesting a "priority on kisses so we can save them for the men in the services."

Noting Haffa's denial and Miss Lamarr's obvious reluctance to participate in kissing games, the committee nevertheless took an angry stand against what it termed "flamboyant promotion tactics."

The committee contends "kisses for bonds," so called "cheese-cake" publicity photographs or anything else that "places the wrong emphasis on the campaign," is bad.

Civilians Using Less Materials, Release Them for War Effort

Washington Bureau of Chicago Sun

Reductions in civilian consumption, releasing needed materials, plant and labor forces for war production, began to appear in this country in the first three moths of 1942, a Nation-wide survey revealed yesterday.

The survey, made jointly by the Departments of Labor and Agriculture, disclosed that a tightening of credit lines, rationing of new cars and a decrease in production of various house furnishingsc and equipment played their part in reducing consumer buying.

Immediately following Pearl Harbor, the survey showed, large increases in savings by families and individuals were apparent. War bond and stamp purchases formed a large part of these savings. Higher tax rates paid in that period also changed America's living pattern.

More overtime, higher wages, new jobs for city workers and good prices for the farm crops which went to market in the first three months of 1942 gave many of the Nation's consumers higher incomes than the preceding year. For some farmers, whose commodities move in other seasons, there was an actual decline in cash income.

The survey revealed that in 1941 families had a money income of $1430. By the first quarter of 1942 this had risen to $1540, figured on an annual rate. It was pointed out, however, that half of the Nation's consumer units in each period had money incomes below these amounts.

About six-sevenths of the Nation's consumer units were composed of families of two or more persons and about one-seventh of single consumers. Single consumers were predominant at lower income levels while families were predominant at higher levels, although some of each were found at all income levels, according to the survey.

Soldiers Warned On Car Inspection

Washington men in the armed services who have left the city but not the country and have their cars with them were warned yesterday that they must carry in their vehicle at all times the letter from Traffic Director William A. Van Duzer authorizing them to postpone regular mechanical inspection of the car until its owner returns to the District.

The warning came from the Keystone Automobile Club, which said the courtesy of postponing inspections for these cars ends as soon as the vehicles are returned to Washington. In order to re-register cars for 1943, it was stated, owners must comply with the inspection requirements.

Judges Appointed For Md. Horse Show

Hagerstown, Md., Aug. 29.—The Hagerstown Lodge of Elks announced the judges for the annual horse show to be held at the Municipal Stadium on September 19 and 20 for the benefit of the U. S. O.

George Gwinn of Danville, Ky., will judge the saddle horse class; Humphrey Finney of the Maryland Show Association and Regan McKinney of Woodbine, Md., will judge the hunters and jumpers. Preston Howard of near Smithsburg is managre of the show.

SPECIAL VALUES IN GRAND PIANOS and SPINETS

Mason & Hamlins, Chickerings, Steinways, Huntington, Cables and Others

We are closing out a select group of better reconditioned grands and spinets at very low prices for quality instruments. Choice of such makes as Mason & Hamlin, Chickering, Steinway, Story and Clark, Winter, Cable and others, in a good selection of silzes. For prices phone NAtional 3223.

VERY EASY TERMS
OLD PIANOS IN TRADE

JORDAN'S

1013-1015 7th St. N.W.

LAST WEEK OF LANSBURGH'S GREAT AUGUST SALE

FUR COATS

WITH EMPHASIS on BEAUTY!

LUXURY FURS YOU HAVE ALWAYS WANTED TO OWN

—WORTH $179 TO $268—AT A PRICE YOU CAN AFFORD!

$155

(Subject to 10% Federal Tax)

PRECIOUS QUALITY, SPECIALLY PURCHASED FOR THIS EVENT!

Extravaganza! Think of finding Beaver, Silver Fox, Fine Persian Lamb, Natural Squirrel, Hollander Northern-Back Muskrats in this REPEAT EVENT to which you responded so enthusiastically twice before. We give you a larger selection and equal values—but please g hre early Monday morning.

(1) $295 Fingertip Silver Fox Stroller $155
(2) $295 Sheared Beaver Fur Coats $155
(6) $179 Southern-back Muskrat Coats $155
(2) $268 Natural Squirrel Fur Coats $155
(1) $268 Genuine Ocelot Trotteur $155
(5) $179 Black-dyed Persian Paws $155
(2) $228 Hudson Seal-dyed Muskrats $155
(8) $238 Hollander-blended North. Bk. Muskrat, $155
(4) $228 Black-dyed Skunk Coats $155
(3) $198 London-dyed Squirrel Jackets $155
(1) $198 Rare Natural Opossum Coat $155
(7) $218 Northern-back Muskrat Coats $155
(1) $268 Natural Australian Opossum $155
(3) $198 Dyed Skunk Trotteur Coats $155
(2) $179 Natural Silvertone Muskrats $155
(1) $268 London-dyed Squirrel Coat $155
(5) $229 Black-dyed Persian Lamb $155
(1) $239 Natural Skunk Coat $155

LANSBURGH'S—Fur Salon—Second Floor

10% Reserves Your Coat

Pay during the summer until you have completed the Government-required one-third payment. Then your coat can be delivered. The balance, with a small service charge, may be paid over the next twelve months.

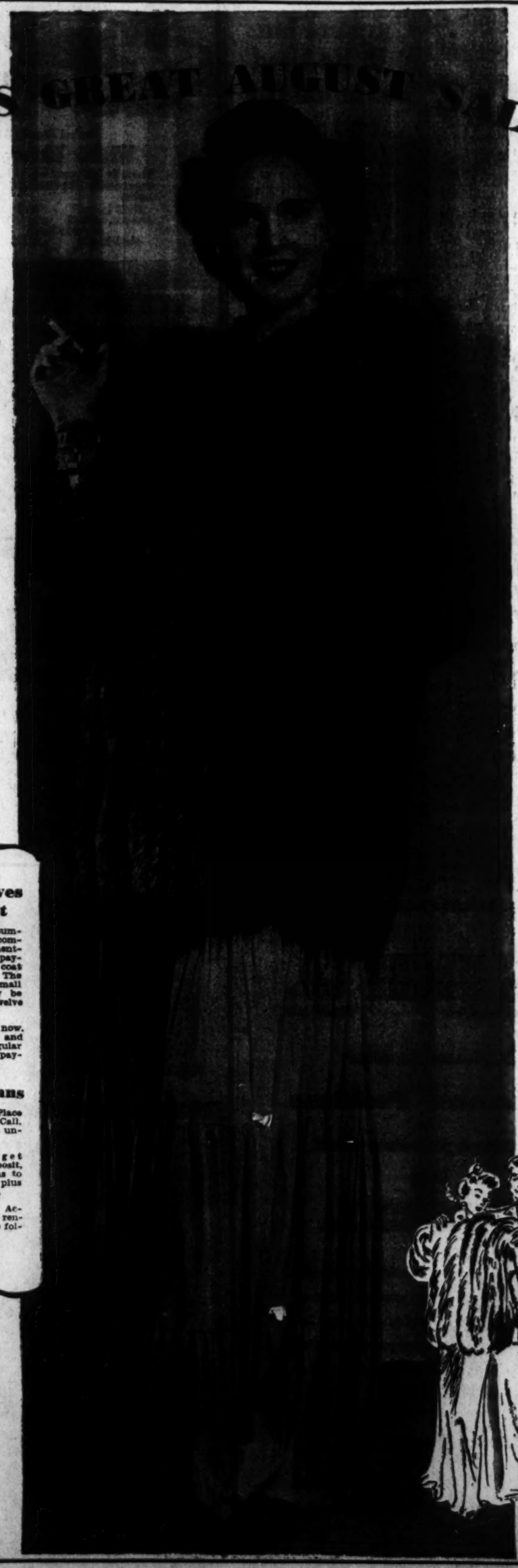
OR—Select your coat now. It will be delivered and charged to your regular account in October, payable in November.

3 Other Plans

1. Pay 10% Down: Place your coat in Will Call. Pay every two weeks until paid.

2. Convenient Budget Plan: One-third deposit, up to twelve months to pay the balance, plus small service charge.

3. Regular Charge Account: Bill will be rendered the first of the following month.



AIR COOLED

Lansburgh's

12th YEAR

7th, 8th and E Sts. NAtional 9800

ODT Takes Control Over All U. S. Taxis

Washington Bureau of Chicago Sun

An order placing the entire taxicab industry in the United States under strict regulation was issued yesterday by Defense Transportation Director Joseph B. Eastman.

Effective September 1, the daily operations of at least 50,000 cabs will be governed by ODT in order to save tires, gasoline and the vehicles themselves.

After that date, no person, not now having authority to operate a cab or not now operating one in a community where no such authority is required may place such a vehicle in operation. No person now operating a taxicab service may increase the number of vehicles operated.

Further restrictions provide that no person shall drive or operate a taxicab under the following conditions:

1. For any social or recreational purpose of the driver or operator.

2. At more than 40 miles per hour, or any speed above that prescribed by "competent public authority."

3. For the purpose of making commercial deliveries of property.

4. More than 10 miles beyond the corporate limits of the municipality in which the trip originated.

5. For the purpose of picking up passengers by cruising.

6. More than 25 miles from the point of origin to the point of destination.

7. Without distinctly marking the vehicle to indicate that it is a taxicab.

The ODT order also provides that no person shall operate a cab in any municipality in which a group-riding plan for cabs is in effect unless such persons participates in the plan wherever practicable. Three groups of people do not come under the order. They are:

1. Persons carrying passengers to or from funerals.

2. Transportation of passengers to and from work "by a person driving an automobile between his or her home and place of work."

3. The transportation of passengers in connection with "emergencies arising from an accident, sickness, death, public calamity or military necessity," provided an explanation in writing is submitted to the ODT in 48 hours.

Under the order, all cab operators are required to keep complete daily records of their operations and to make such report as may be required by the ODT.

A taxicab is defined by the order as "any rubber-tired vehicles (1) propelled or drawn by mechanical power; (2) having a seating capacity of less than 10 person; (3) used in the call-and-demand transportation of passengers for compensation to or from points whosen or designated by the passenger; (4) not operated on a fixed schedule between fixed termini or over scheduled routes."

The order "shall be subject to any special or general permit issued by ODT to meet specific needs or exceptional circumstances or to prevent undue public hardships."

C. & P. Railroad To Drop Service After 97 Years

Special Dispatch to The Post

Cumberland, Md., Aug. 29.—After 97 years the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad passenger service will be discontinued Monday.

Early passenger service was provided by one coach attached to a freight train. At times, the car was uncoupled at Lonseoning and coasted to Piedmont, W. Va., the western terminus of the line. Speed was checked by brakes. When the car would not start a crowbar would be used back of the wheel. Coasting trips were made from Frostburg to Piedmont, but these were less frequent.

A gasoline-electric coach has been in use since 1929. The Public Service Commissions of Maryland and West Virginia gave permission for discontinuance of the service because revenue dropped below operating expenses.

Court Stumped

Eviction Suit Backfires On Landlady

By the Associated Press

Milwaukee, Aug. 29.—The landlady evicted tenants of an upper flat, so they moved in with the folks downstairs, posing a pretty question for the Circuit Court and Federal Rent Control officials.

When the landlady, Mrs. A. J. Meyers, asked how come, the folks downstairs, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Matson, replied that the evicted persons, Mrs. Catherine Pfeiffer and her daughter, were their guests.

Because she did not contemplate the wear and tear of two families when she rented the lower flat, Mrs. Meyers sued forthwith to evict the Matsons.

Rent control investigators were informed that the Pfeiffers were nonpaying, temporary guests of the Matsons.

Judge Herbert Schultz suggested that the Matsons' rent be increased $10 to cover the Pfeiffers' tenancy

No, said the rent control office. That would violate the rent ceiling.

Thereupon the court asked the rent control legal experts for an opinion on the question:

Did the Matsons violate their obligation to Mrs. Meyers by taking in the Pfeiffers?

The lawbooks were given a workout today—the opinion must be ready by next Tuesday.

Coupon Plan Will Be Used To Ration Oil

By the Associated Press

Authoritative Government sources reported yesterday that a special committee of the War Production Board had determined to impose coupon rationing of fuel oil in the Atlantic States and one well-informed official said that October 15 had been selected for the starting date.

This official, declining to be quoted by name, said that steps would be taken between September 15 and October 15 to fill consumer storage space—that is, the tanks of homes, apartments and factories. The present "freeze" of fuel oil sales for heating purposes expires September 15.

For that 30-day period an intensive campaign is projected to induce householders to convert their heating equipment from oil to coal where possible. The campaign would be backed by a policy that home-owners who own convertible equipment but fail to switch over would be denied supplemental oil supplies under the rationing program.

It was explained that a basic ration was contemplated which would fall somewhat short of comfort, and that supplemental supplies would be provided on the basis of need. But it was not divulged where the committee planned to draw the line between the basic and supplemental rations.

The decision was reached at a conference yesterday of the committee named by Donald M. Nelson, chairman of the WPB, the Government source said, with Deputy Petroleum Coordinator Ralph Davies sitting in the place of Secretary of the Interior Ickes.

Postal Privilege Being Abused

The War Department yesterday called for discontinuance of abuses of postal regulations granting free postage on first class matter to service men.

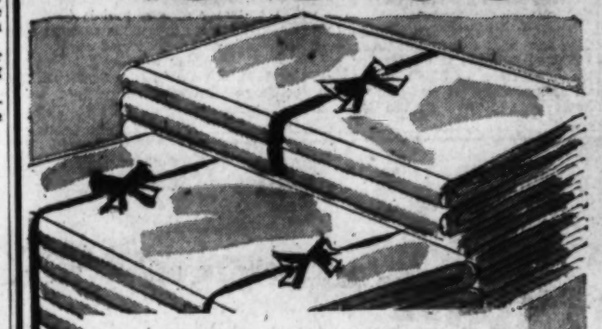
"The spirit of the law is violated," said the department, "when soldiers leave signed envelopes with relatives, mail wedding announcements, seal packages of photographs, films and records so they become first class mail matter. The War Department has ordered these practices discontinued."

The primary purpose of the free mailing privilege, it was stressed, is to facilitate personal correspondence between members of the armed forces and their relatives and friends in the form of ordinary letters and cards.

THE HECHT CO. COOL BASEMENT

F ST., 7TH ST. AND TWO ENTRANCES ON E ST. NATIONAL 5100

Last Two Days
AUGUST WHITE SALE



Perfect Quality Famous
White House Sheets

Tested for four years' wear; bleached snowy white. Size 63x99 and 63x108-inches.

72x99 in. and 81x99 in. at $1.49 — 81x108 in. size at $1.59

Cases to Match
42x36 in. 35c — 45x36 in. 37c

1.39

FIRST QUALITY "NASHUA" PLAID
BLANKETS

Save in this AUGUST SALE PRICE! Extra large cotton blankets—70x90-ins. Choice of 6 handsome plaid combinations.

2.99

Reversible Cotton Colonial
BEDSPREADS

Beautiful long-wearing spreads in blue, rose, green, and rust. Guaranteed washable fast colors. Size 76x105 in.

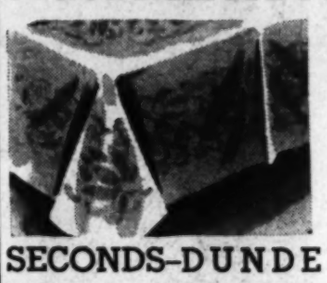
1.88

SATEEN COMFORTERS

4.59

Well filled with 50% reprocessed wool and 50% cotton Covered with attractively bordered sateen. Weighs 5 lbs.

Cotton Damask Table Cloths



2.99

Irregulars of 3.98 and 5.98 qualities. Bleached cotton table cloths in plain or floral effects. 3 sizes.

SECONDS—DUNDEE TOWELS

59c

Deep bodied Turkish bath towels in plain pastel shades. Size 22x44 inches. Buy this splendid WHITE SALE Special!

The Hecht Co.—Basement—Homewares

—And Check These White Sale Specials, Too!

Seconds Cannon Towels. 22x44-inch heavy Turkish Towels; white with colored borders.. 49c

Cannon Tea Towels. 16x32-inch size; colored bordesr; free from lint .....6 for 94c

Huck Towels. Boat Mills quality; 18x36-inch size bleached .....4 for $1

21x27 Bed Pillows. Curled chicken feathers; floral tickings 1.09

Seconds Sheet Blankets. Seconds—plaid cotton blankets, 66x80-inch. Popular colors, pr. 1.99

Mattress Covers. single, double and three-quarter bed sizes; unbreakable washable rubber buttons 1.88

Seconds of "Five-Year" Brand Sheets. An oil spot or an irregular hem classifies these as seconds. Extra heavy; size 72x108 and 81x99..... 1.59

72x99-inch size 1.49

Seconds—Puma Blankets. Splendid weight warm blankets of 88% rayon and 12% wool. Choice of plain colors with sateen binding. 72x84 inches 4.99

The Hecht Co.—Basement—Domestics

Sorry, No Mail or Phone Orders!

Reversible Colonial Spreads

2.88

Cotton jacquard spreads . . . guaranteed fast color. Single and double bed sizes. In blue, green and rose combinations.

Seconds . . . Pepperell Blankets

5.88

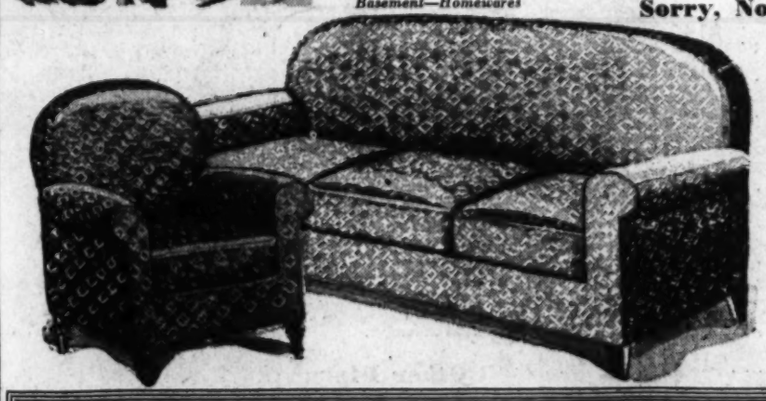
50% wool, 50% cotton in solid colors. Bound with rayon. 72x84 inches. Save on this white sale special!

21x27-INCH BED PILLOWS

2.59

Filled with 95% duck feathers and 5% down. Zipper and featherproof ticks.

The Hecht Co.—Basement—Homewares



Sale! Knitted Chair Covers

Sofa Covers to Match, 3.88

NOW . . . you can protect your furniture without sacrificing its beauty with these slip covers that fit as snugly as the original upholstery. Carefully tailored and in attractive small figures on blue, green, wine or rust background. CHAIR COVERS for club, wing, Cogswell, lounge and many other styles. SOFA COVERS to match in regular or oversize styles. *THE HECHT CO.—Basement—Homewares.*

1.98

THE HECHT CO.

F Street, 7th Street, E Street — NAtional 5100

is pleased to offer

Permanent Positions

as well as part-time work

in a

WIDE VARIETY OF SELLING DEPARTMENTS

Actual experience is not essential. Compensation will be provided even during your training period . . . and you will be assigned to selling-duty in a department best suited to your own qualifications . . . where you will work in pleasant surroundings and in air-conditioned comfort.

Apply Monday to

Director of Personnel

FOURTH FLOOR THE HECHT CO.

Monday! Last Day! Advance Fall Sale of Famous

4.99 HEEL HUGGER ARCH SHOES

—The Fashion Arch Shoes With Nine Comfort Features—For Nurses, Teachers, Beauticians, Office Workers and Housewives!

3.99

For every woman, in fact . . . for here is the ultimate in comfort . . . in style . . . in wearing qualities combined! Soft kidskin, calf, suede and gabardines. Included are step-ins, dressy pumps and oxfords in medium high, Cuban, military and low walking heels. Combination lasts to fit toe and heel. Sizes 4-9

Monday's the last day to buy them at 3.99!
The Hecht Co. Basement—Women's Shoes

Police Detain Pair in Two Assault Cases

Detectives last night were checking the alibi of a 22-year-old Negro arrested in connection with an attempted criminal attack on a homeward-bound deaf mute. At the same time they held another man for raping a Negro woman.

The deaf woman, expressing herself through an interpreter, told police she was walking at First and N Streets Northwest, shortly after midnight Friday, on her way home from a local dairy where she is employed as an ice cream packer, when she was accosted by a lone Negro.

She was grabbed from behind, she informed police, and dragged about 50 yards into a clump of shrubbery on First Street. Though she fought with all her strength the man was overpowering her when the lights of a passing automobile illuminated them. The assailant fled, she said, after she managed to scream.

Capture of the suspect came about an hour later when Policeman Rufus Nash of the Fifth Precinct went to Gallinger Hospital for a routine report of a man cut. The patient answered the description of the man in the assault case and it was believed he cut his head scaling a fence while fleeing.

Taken to the Fifth Precinct Station, the man was picked from a line-up by the woman and identified. He denied any knowledge of the assault, however.

A second report of a criminal assault was received at the Second Precinct when a man and wife said that early yesterday morning they were awakened by two Negroes, one of them armed with a knife.

They said that while one intruder held a knife at the husband's throat the other criminally assaulted the woman. Before they fled, they rifled the husband's clothing, it was said, escaping with a small amount of change.

Two scout car policemen, Pvts. A. B. Hitt and R. K. Kallio, later arrested a 27-year-old man who, they said, admitted the assault and named his companion. The latter had not been apprehended last night.

Lecture Series At A. U. to Deal With Peace

Organization of the postwar world for peace is to be the general topic of discussion in a series of lectures to be given at American University beginning September 8 and continuing through September 14. The lectures are to be given as a part of the second Institute on World Organization and speakers will include students on international affairs from diplomatic, governmental and academic circles.

Among subjects to come under discussion, institute heads stated yesterday, is the feasibility of a United States of Europe, with attention being given to the multitude of geographical, political and economic problems involved.

Speakers will include Pitman B. Potter of the Brookings Institution; Harold B. Butler, British Minister to the United States and former director of the International Labor Organizations; Quincy Wright of Chicago University; Bjarne Braatoy of the Norwegian Shipping and Trade Mission; Joseph Hanc of the Czecho-Slovakian Information Service, and Ludwig M. Homberger of American University, formerly vice president and director of the German National Railroad.

The lectures will be presented both in the day and evenings, with the latter open to the public. Enrollment fee in the institute, granting admission to all lectures, is $5, and registration may be made now at the university.

Labor Press Service Discloses Case Against A.P.

New York, Aug. 29. (AP).—The Federated Press, Labor News and Picture Service, tonight issued a statement on the anti-trust action filed by the Department of Justice against the Associated Press, in which it said the suit was in part an outgrowth of a complaint which the Federated Press filed with the Department in February.

In its statement tonight, Federated Press reviewed discontinuance by the AP of a picture mat service and said:

"On February 12 Federated Press filed with the anti-trust division of the Department of Justice a formal complaint charging the Associated Press with violation of the anti-trust laws. The complaint followed several written and verbal representations made to the department between December 11 and the date of the formal complaint. • • •

"Federated Press' complaint charged that the AP, by scrapping a picture mat service which it acquired from the New York Times, was restricting the supply of news pictures for more than 125 labor papers."

4 Papers Praised For Exposing Story Of Racial Trouble

Elmer Davis, director of the Office of War Information, yesterday commended four southern daily newspapers and a Negro weekly for exposing "false and inflammatory rumors" of racial differences.

Davis said there was reason to believe that the stories, circulated by word-of-mouth until exposed by the newspapers, were invented by the enemy for the "deliberate purpose of provoking such troubles."

In letters to editors of the papers, Davis said exposure of "these falsehoods is a patriotic service not only to your community but to the unity of the Nation."

The letters went to L. I. Jaffe, editor of the Virginian-Pilot, Norfolk, Va.; Josephus Daniels, editor of the News and Observer, Raleigh, N. C.; Virginius Dabney, editor of the Richmond Times-Dispatch, Richmond, Va.; and P. B. Young, sr., editor of the Journal and Guide, a Negro weekly published at Norfolk.

No Romance

Soldiers Miss Kiss, Inspire New Versifier

When The Post on August 23 printed a story from New York in which Marilyn Sable, a model from Kichita, Kans., reported that none of the service men with whom she danced tried to kiss here, there were repercussions at Service Men's Club No. 1, 306 Ninth Street Northwest.

"Not a one has tried to kiss me—not a one has even held my hand," the quotes ascribed to Miss Sable, aroused the risibilities of Ian Forbes, director of the club, which is conducted by Recreation Services, Inc. Each week, he says, he sees about 2000 soldiers, sailors and marines come there for relaxation. And each week he sees also more than 1000 girls come there to dance with the service men, and to entertain them otherwise.

"The girls are not kissed here, I know that," said Forbes, "but . . ."

At this point he uncovered a series of rhymes that he said were inspired by Miss Sable's statements. "You see," he said, "one word led to another . . . I've called them 'There Must Be a Reason.'"

The recreation director's response was as follows:

I wonder if you've seen this twaddle
About a blond and luscious model
Who suffered a severe frustration
When she invited osculation
With soldiers, sailors or marines,
Then rushed to press to "spill the beans."
She then deduces with finality
This erroneous banality:
That all our fighting men by heck!
Have suddenly refused to neck.
I can refute this implication
From close and recent observation.
Our fighting men are ardent lovers
With their own sweethearts or other's
And thus uphold their best tradition;
TO DENY THIS IS SEDITION!!!
So if the boys have put the freeze on
There must be sufficient reason.
If we accept the story as is
It couldn't be psoriasis,
And hardly likely it's gaposis.
But how about some halitosis?
It soon discourages a feller—
But then her best friends wouldn't tell 'er.
It couldn't be a slight St. Vitus
But then there's always gingivitis.
I hate to mention it, you know
But after all there is B. O.
Here possibility expands
From pink toothbrush to dishpan hands.
The remedy for all such woe
Is plugged on every radio
So for some tubes and paltry pelf
She could re-glamorize herself.
(confidential)
But really to be frank, Sis,
Perhaps you're just a bit too anx-iss.
The male with mastery imbued
Becomes quite skittish when pursued
So try the shy, demure technique
And if you lose don't show your pique—
If still denied the cherished goal
You shouldn't breathe it to a soul.

Waters Assails Bureaus' Power In War's Conduct

Declaring that too much authority and power had been invested in governmental administrators and bureaucrats, Ned Waters, Congressional candidate from Berwyn, Md., last night called upon Congress to take a more active and official role in the conduct of the war.

Speaking at a Democratic rally at the Colmar Manor (Md.) Town Hall, Waters said: "These men (the bureaucrats) have taken on, or had forced upon them, bigger chunks than they can chew, and it has resulted in continual confusion and inconsistency."

"Waiting until after elections to vote on legislation which is of paramount and vital importance today is dangerous, because 'after the elections' may be too late," he concluded.

Waters is opposing Lansdale G. Sasscer, of Upper Marlboro, incumbent representative of the Fifth Maryland District, for the Democratic nomination in the primaries next month.

Mrs. William P. Starr of Riverdale also spoke at the rally. She will oppose Mrs. Mary W. Browning, of East Riverdale, for a position on the Democratic State Central Committee of Prince Georges County.

LOSE 5 to 50 lbs. the AYDS way

$2.25

● Just think of it! 100 women lost 14 to 20 pounds in 30 days, each using AYDS under the direction of Dr. C. E. Von Hoover. (Sworn to before a Notary Public).

It's easy when you enjoy a delicious Vitamin Fortified AYDS Caramel before each meal to dull the appetite. Get your vitamins in AYDS Candy. No laxatives. No drugs. No exercise. Only $2.25 a box—enough for a month. Just phone Col. 2980.

THE VITA HEALTH FOOD CO.
919 12th St. N.W. (between F & G)
5040 14th St. N.W.

Tomorrow—Last Day!

$50,000 CLEARANCE & SALE

MEN'S CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS

• *Late Summer Merchandise Drastically Reduced for Immediate Clearance!*

• *New Fall and Winter Merchandise From Prominent Makers . . . at Rare and Unusual Savings!*

Tomorrow—your final opportunity to save in this unusual clearance event. If you hurry, you'll find hundreds of suits, overcoats, topcoats, shirts, pajamas, sox, shoes and every other essential . . . reduced from our regular current stocks, as well as hundreds of others specially purchased from prominent manufacturers. Here are prices that will enable you to save tremendously on the very things you need and want, right now and for Fall and Winter!

SORRY, NO MAIL OR PHONE ORDERS

Men's Originally

22.95 Sample TOPCOATS

15.95

California weight fleeces and hair cloth in dark or medium mixtures and solid colors. Sizes 35 to 44.

$25 Sample Topcoats.....18.95
Sizes 35 to 44. Fleeces and mixtures. Dark and medium shades.

29.95 Sample Topcoats.....21.95
California weights. Dark and medium shades. Sizes 35 to 44.

All Properly Labeled as to Wool Content. The Hecht Co. Men's Basement.

Men's 55c Hand-tailored Ties

Perfect qualities in a wide choice of summer patterns and colorings. *4 for $1.* **27c**

Men's 69c Summerweight Caps

Cotton and cotton and rayons; medium and light shades. Sizes 6⅝ to 7½. **19c**

Men's Irregular 1.69-1.99 Pajamas

Middy style in solid colors and vat dyed fancy patterns. Sizes B to D. **1.29**

Irregulars of Men's 1.69 Fall Hats

Fur felts, dark shades; broken sizes to 7⅛ in the group. Only 18. **1.00**

Irregulars 1.39 to 1.99 Sport Shirts

Rayon and cotton . . . all with short sleeves. Small, medium, large. **89c**

Irregulars 1.69 to 2.50 Sport Shirts

By a famous maker; expensive rayons; small, sizes only. 137 in the group. **1.19**

Men's 20c Package Razor Blades

Scientifically treated surgical steel. **10 for 5c**

Irregulars Men's 39c to 65c Hose

By a famous maker. Pastel and white grounds. Sizes 10 to 12. Just 200 pairs. **5 for $1**

Irregulars Men's $1 to 1.50 Ties

Made by one of the most famous makers in haberdashery. Foulards, repps, twills, in solid colors and fancy patterns. **33c**

The Hecht Co. Men's Basement, E St. Bldg.

Orig. 1.49 Boxer Type Swim Trunks

Aridex treated poplin combined with satin lastex yarns. 28 to 38. Also wool and lastex streamlined trunks with built-in supporters at 39c. Properly labeled as to wool content. **39c**

Originally $6 Dress, Sport Trousers

For men and young men. Rayon-and cotton gabardine, rayon sharkskin. Tan, brown, blue, in waist sizes 29 to 44. **3.98**

Originally $4 and $5 Ensemble Sets

Sport shirts and matching slacks. Tan, brown, and blue. Small, medium, large sizes. **2.49**

Men's Originally 10.95 to 16.95 Suits

Entire stock summer suits reduced. Seersuckers, cords, cotton gabardines, rayons, tropicals. For regulars, shorts, longs, stouts. **8.95**

Men's Originally 19.95 Linen Suits

Single and double breasted models. Sizes for regulars, shorts and longs. **11.95**

Men's 4.98 Fall Shoes

Some are irregulars. Brown, black, bootmakers finish. Wing tips, French toes, plain toes, custom toes, moccasin styles. Sizes 6-11. **3.98**

Men's Originally 1.39 House Slippers

Brown, blue or maroon. Simulated leather uppers, hard leather soles and rubber heels. Sizes 6 to 11. **79c**

Men's Military Shoes, Originally $6

Army and Navy rejects in brown or black. Sizes 6 to 11. **4.98**

The Hecht Co. Men's Basement, E St. Bldg.

Reduced from 24.95!

Fall Suits

$18

Men's and young men's single and double breasted Tweeds and herringbones. Choice of brown, blue, gray, teal in plain shades and mixtures. Sizes 35 to 42. *The Hecht Co., Men's Basement.*

Originally 4.98 Men's Sport Shoes

All white, brown and white, in plain toes, wing tips and custom toes. Woven and ventilated models. Sizes 6 to 12 in the group, but not in all styles. **2.99**

Irreg. Men's 1.45 Tennis Oxfords

All white . . . canvas uppers . . . heavy rubber soles. Sizes 6 to 11. **89c**

Irregulars Men's 1.59 to 1.99 Shirts

Only 77. Solid white broadcloths . . . fancy vat-dyed broadcloth Choice of soft or fused collars. Broken sizes. **79c**

Men's 1.99 Slipover Sweaters

Jacket length to wear under suit coat or sport jacket. Sizes 36 to 42. Two tones and fancies. **1.00**

Men's 5.99 to 7.95 Robes

All wool, wool and cotton, or rayon brocades. Solid colors, contrasting trims. Small, medium, large. Properly labeled as to wool content. **4.99**

Men's 5.99 Combination Jackets

Two-tone blouse-style jacket with knit collars, cuffs and waist, 36 to 46. Properly labeled as to wool content. **3.99**

Men's 7.95 Jackets

Corded wool and leather combination jackets. Cossack style Also capeskin blouse models with leather collars, knit cuffs and waist. **5.99**

Men's 12.95 Leather Jackets

Cape cossack models in three different effects. Beaver, black, tan and buccaneer. 36 to 46. **9.99**

Originally 1.99 2-Pc. Bathing Suits

Zipper fastened, built-in supporters, 34, 42. Of wool cotton and lastex yarns—properly labeled as to wool content. **49c**

Originally 1.44 to 2.50 Straw Hats

Sailors and body hats, broken sizes, 7 to 7⅝. **49c**

The Hecht Co. Men's Basement, E St. Bldg.

MEN'S NEW

Fall Shoes

2 Prs. 5.50

Single prs., 2.95

Choice of wing tips, French toes, moccasins, strap models, plain or custom toes in black brown and bootmakers finish. Choice of hard or rubber heels. Sizes 6 to 11. *The Hecht Co., Men's Basement, E St. Bldg.*

Perfects and Irregulars of

Men's 1.69 to 2.50 SHIRTS

1.19

• Solid White Broadcloths
• Vat Dyed Broadcloths
• Woven Chambrays and Madrass

A shirt sale that's a treat for men who like better, smarter, long-wearing haberdashery! A splendid choice of patterns and plain shades. Fused or regular collars. Sizes 14 to 17.

Originally 17.95 Topcoats, and Reversible Coats

Herringbones, fleeces and tweeds in dark and medium shades. Broken sizes. **8.88**

Originally 22.95 Topcoats

Soft fleeces and hard-finished fabrics. Medium and dark shades, set-in sleeves. For men and young men. **15.00**

Originally 19.95 Topcoats and Reversible Coats

For men and young men. Soft fleeces and rugged herringbones. Light in weight yet plenty warm. Set-in sleeves. **12.95**

Orig. 10.00 Gabardine Raincoats

Showerproof cotton gabardines. Celanese rayon yoke and cotton plaid lined. Convertible collar. Tan and putty shades in sizes 34 to 46. **7.88**

Originally $8 Gabardine Raincoats

Showerproof cotton gabardine for now, autumn and fall. Natural tan shades in sizes from 36 to 46. **5.88**

Orig. 2.99 Dress, Work Trousers

Cotton worsteds, some with pleated fronts and matching belts. Medium and dark shades for dress and work. 29 to 42. **1.89**

Originally 5.95 Sport & Dress Slacks

Irregulars. Pleated fronts. Cotton-and-rayon gabardines in natural tan, light tan, blue and brown. Waist sizes 29 to 42. **2.49**

The Hecht Co. Men's Basement, E St. Bldg.

THE BIGGEST BARGAIN ANYTIME
U. S. WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

THE HECHT CO. MEN'S COOL BASEMENT

F ST., 7TH ST. AND TWO ENTRANCES ON E ST. NATIONAL 5100

Air Superiority Swings to U.S., Educators Told

Daylight precision bombing of military objectives by American Flying Fortresses rather than the British and German swap-raid tactics against metropolitan areas is swinging air superiority in favor of the United States, Brig. Gen. L. S. Kuter, deputy chief of air staff, U. S. A., told the Nation's leading educators here last night.

Kuter spoke at the night session of the National Institute of Education and the War, held at the Department of Interior. Another speaker was Capt. A. W. Radford, director of Navy aviation training.

Both speakers urged educators to stress fundamentals that will help American youth find a place in America's air forces when he leaves school.

"Our lads have the coordination and team play," said General Kuter. "We'll give them the military and aviation training. You give them their fundamentals."

Tide Is Turning

He said that "very few" American bombers are beginning to swing the tide of air power, and added: "We are beginning to take the air war to our enemies. We have plans to do so on a scale far greater than the Germans tried over England.

"All of our training and our plans are based on precision—precision manufacture, precision flying, precision bombing. That is the answer to the question—if the blasting of English cities by the Luftwaffe didn't bring England to her knees, how can the Army Air Forces expect to knock out the Germans?

"We know what makes the German and the Jap war machine tick. A practicable number of 1 and 2-ton bombs, applied with precision on properly selected spots will stop that ticking for a long, long time."

General Kuter said that after the Battle for Britain the R. A. F. tried to carry quick war to the enemy with quickly built light bombers which operated at night to avoid enemy fighter planes.

"This type of bombardment," he said, "demolishes metropolitan areas but does not assure destruction of specific military objectives.

Combined for Victory

"With the R. A. F. continuing its saturation bombing by night and our air forces on the job by day knocking out localized strategic targets, the combined effect should go much farther toward crippling Germany."

General Kuter said that the United States is building a six-continent air force "which is organizing for large-scale attack at the earliest possible moment.

"Our whole training program could be greatly accelerated if we did not have to spend time in reviewing the elementary phases of such subjects as mathematics and physics—subjects which can be taught in our public schools. We would have more time for that specialized training which spells the margin between life and death, victory or defeat in aerial warfare.

Captain Radford urged educators to "direct students along the lines of scientific and engineering knowledge.

"This war will probably be long. There can be no halfway measures nor half-hearted effort. Do not underestimate our enemies. It must be our victory, otherwise there will be no schools, nor any youth to train as free men."

The educators, here from various States for a four-day meeting, also heard speakers on subjects ranging from price regulation and dangers of inflation to protection and evacuation of children in event of air raids. The day sessions are being held at American University.

Asserting that price regulation cannot succeed unless wages and food prices are brought under firm control, Dexter M. Keezer, deputy price administrator, urged the group to take the lead in bringing home to the people the dangers of inflation. He called for thousands of volunteers from schools and colleges to help the OPA administer price regulations.

Need for Education Cited

"Price control cannot succeed unless there is general compliance with the OPA price regulations. If our people were properly educated on the problem of price control and the stakes involved, there would be no problem of getting agriculture prices and wages stabilized.

"An irresistible demand should come from farmers and wage workers to have this done in their own interest, for they stand to be very heavy losers from runaway inflation," he said.

A. H. Feller, deputy director of the Office of War Information, called upon teachers to "expound, counsel and guide" the people in the fight against inflation.

"Economic mobilization could no more be accomplished overnight than could military mobilization," he said. "A national wage policy is only now emerging, but the fact is that it is emerging."

James M. Landis, civilian defense director, said that school administrators and teachers could make a major contribution to civilian defense by assisting State and local training programs.

"It is swift suicide for our whole school system," he said, "if the administrators, professors and students alike do not realize quickly that this is no time for 'town and gown' to be separated. There will soon come a time when men and women who do not give everything they have to win this war will lose the respect of their neighbors and the support of their State legislators and State governments.

Lieut. Col. William A. Brewer, speaking on evacuation problems, stressed that the Office of Civilian Defense did not recommend that children be sent home in advance of an air raid except in cases where school buildings were not deemed adequate for protection. He said his office had been "misunderstood" in the matter of evacuation.

William L. Batt, vice chairman of the War Production Board, told educators that "scrap will win this war," and called upon the Nation's 30 million school children to collect scrap materials as long as the war lasts.

Edward C. Elliott, War Man Power Commission official, declared that "if we grant, as I think we must, that the armed forces have the first call upon able-bodied men of educational institutions, representatives of the armed forces should exercise their influence so that students not qualified for duty with the armed services shall be qualified for service in war-production industries."

Babies Wear Wings in Memory of Fathers

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

VICTIMS OF JAPS—Two babies born this month wear Army Air Forces wings in memory of their fathers, killed in Java aerial battles. On behalf of aviation cadets at Randolph Field, Tex., Lieut. R. F. Caywood (right) made the presentation. From left are Mrs. Marjorie Burney of Artesia Wells, Tex., and son, Rocke Weldon Burney, and Mrs. Mary F. Laughlin of Sacramento, Calif., and daughter, Jackie Thomas Laughlin, jr. Mrs. Burney is widow of Lieut. Willis W. Burney, bombardier, and Mrs. Laughlin's husband was Lieut. Jack T. Laughlin, pilot

Latin-America Must Cling to Spanish Ways, Seminar Told

The Western Hemisphere must continue cordial relations with those European influences which have contributed to the culture of the hemisphere, declared the very Rev. Felix Restrepo, rector of the Pontifical Catholic University Javeriana, Bogota, Colombia, at the final session of the Inter-American Seminar on Social Studies here yesterday.

"France," he said, "is the great missionary, she will never lose her influence in teaching, in literature, and in religion. The English influence, which can be derived as well from the United States, will be even less strong in South America after the war.

"The influence of Spain will naturally become greater in countries of Spanish culture. Whether Germany wins or loses the war, her influence over Latin America will be decreased. If Russia wins and remains communistic, her danger as influence in Latin America will be fatal. However, if she does not remain communistic this will not hold true."

Dr. Heraclito Sobral Pinto, professor at the Catholic School of Law, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, told the conference at Hamilton Hotel that international law must be reorientated in a Christian direction and that "such law will be based on the Christian brotherhood of all men."

Dr. Don Rafael Caldera of Venezuela, deputy to the National Congress, asserted that the modern meaning of the word "Hispanidad" is cultural and religious and does not in any way detract from the necessity of collaboration with any other nations.

The Rev. Dr. Alfonso Castiello, S. J., of Mexico, national counselor of the Catholic Association of Mexican Youth, said that "Hispanidad is entirely opposed to any doctrine of racism, for its spirit is one of universality."

Discussing agricultural problems, Dr. Julio Tobar Donoso of Ecuador suggested the foundation of an Inter-American Catholic League for the protection of agricultural workers, especially of Indians and Negroes.

Russ Planes Attack Helsinki, Start Fires

Helsinki, Aug. 29 (AP).—The Finnish communique today said Russian planes attacked Helsinki in waves late yesterday in the heaviest raid ever attempted upon the Finnish capital.

The alarm lasted four and a half hours.

The communique said fires were caused, some buildings damaged, 5 persons killed and 20 injured.

D. C. Offices May Be Open Labor Day

Department heads of the District Government yesterday were authorized to require all, or part, of their employes to work on Labor Day if by so doing the war effort "can be furthered."

Similar orders have been issued by the Commissioners for previous holidays, the general effect being that most District employes were not required to work, and it is expected that most if not all employes will be granted a holiday on Labor Day.

Knee Length $5.00

Regular Length $5.00

SALE OF RAINCOATS

Two styles in this special group! REGULAR LENGTHS: Showerproof cotton gabardine with slash pockets, button front and two-way collar. KNEE LENGTHS: Showerproof cotton gabardine with zipper fly-front, extra change pocket, two-way collar, cotton plaid lining and railroad stitching on bottom and sleeves. Both may be worn for rain or shine. Tan and oyster shades in sizes 34 to 46. Limited quantities.

$5

9.95 and 12.95 RAINCOATS 8.95

For rain or shine. Full length cotton gabardines made water-repellent by the "Weather-sealed" process. Cotton plaid lining, rayon sleeve lining, deep rayon yoke. Button and zipper fronts. Also corduroy knee lengths. 33 to 44.

$15 and 17.50 RAINCOATS 11.85

Water-repellent cotton poplins, gabardines and suede finishes. Double lined or self lined, button-thru and fly fronts. Sizes from 34 to 46 for regulars, shorts and longs but not all sizes in every model. Wear them for rain or shine.

The Hecht Co.'s MODERN SPORT SHOP—Main Floor

KEEP 'EM FIRING BUY U. S. WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

Victory Center, Main Floor

Sale!

NOT JUST A SALE OF ORDINARY LUGGAGE BUT AN EXTRA-ORDINARY SALE OF FINE

MATCHING LUGGAGE

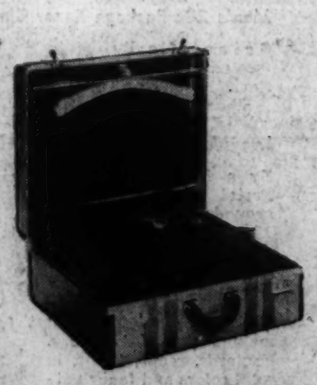
MATCHING WEEK-END AND OVERNIGHT STRIPED CANVAS CASES IN 18, 21 and 24-IN. SIZES

What a sale! And what savings! It's almost unbelievable but thru a special purchase we were able to get 275 pieces of this fine, matching, luxury luggage. Every case is well constructed with 3-ply wood-veneer frames for longer use; covered with airplane-type, washable canvas and bound with topgrain cowhide that will take hard knocks with a smile. 18, 21 and 24-inch sizes for overnight and week-end trips. Come early . . . extra sales-people . . . extra space. Remember . . . because of a limited quantity we must limit them 2-to-a-customer. None sold to dealers. No mail or phone orders.

4.88 EACH

CHECK THESE QUALITY POINTS

- √ 3-ply wood-veneer construction!
- √ Topgrain cowhide binding and handles!
- √ Sturdy, washable striped canvas!
- √ Fine set-in locks, hinges and hardware!
- √ Lustrous rayon lining, with 4 pockets!
- √ Four patterns in tans and greys!



SALE OF WOMEN'S LARGER LUGGAGE

Wardrobe suitcases, large Pullman cases and hat-and-shoe boxes to match the luggage at the top of this ad. Get a complete set at this low price.

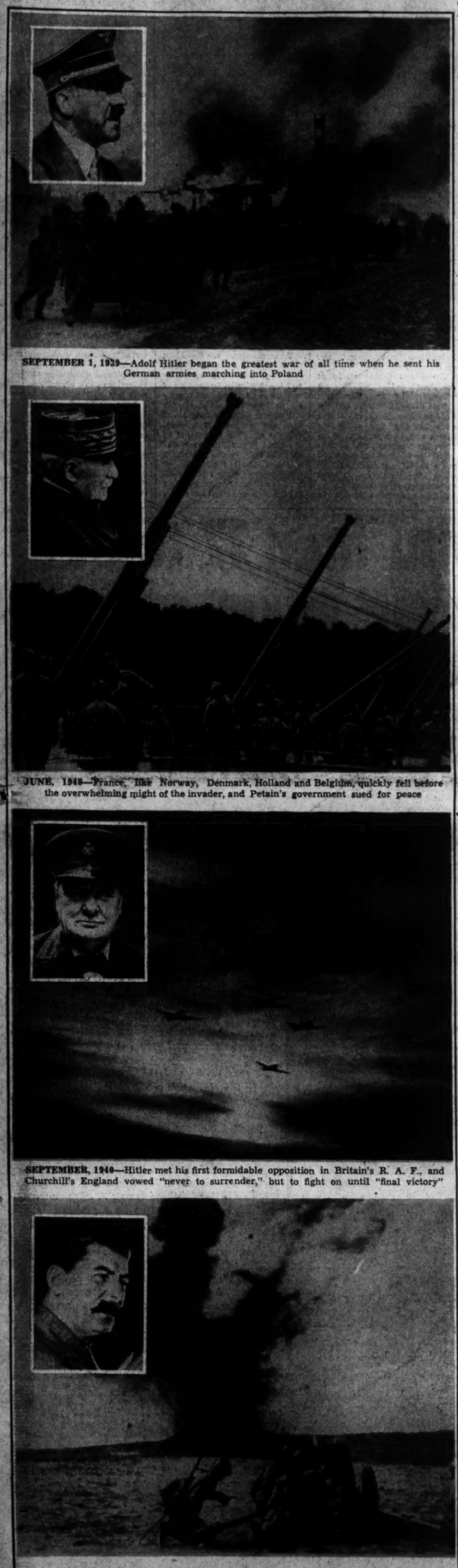
8.88

The Hecht Co.'s MODERN LUGGAGE SHOP—Main Floor

The Hecht Co. completely Air-Conditioned

F Street, 7th Street, E Street *NAtional 5100*

Allied Chiefs Forecast Victory as War Enters Fourth Year



SEPTEMBER 1, 1939—Adolf Hitler began the greatest war of all time when he sent his German armies marching into Poland

JUNE, 1940—France, like Norway, Denmark, Holland and Belgium, quickly fell before the overwhelming might of the invader, and Petain's government sued for peace

SEPTEMBER, 1940—Hitler met his first formidable opposition in Britain's R. A. F., and Churchill's England vowed "never to surrender," but to fight on until "final victory"

JUNE, 1941—Having failed to conquer England, Hitler turned again to the East, tore up his friendship treaty with Stalin, sent his Nazi legions into Russia

In Three Years, 29 Nations Have Joined the Fight Against Hitler

By Edward T. Folliard
Post Staff Writer

The war that Adolf Hitler started when he invaded Poland on September 1, 1939,—a war that does not yet have an official name—will be three years old this Tuesday.

As this greatest of all conflicts enters a fourth year, the once awesome term "blitzkrieg" has almost gone out of circulation. On the rare occasions that it is used, it sounds like a mockery. After all, how can a war that promises to last longer than the World War of 1914-18 be called a lightning war?

The third anniversary finds a situation that is familiar. As in 1940 and 1941, the Germans are still winning victories, still wreaking slaughter and havoc, and still planting the Swastika on more and more European soil. Nevertheless, the final victory continues to elude them.

Gloomy talk still can be heard on our own side. Radio orators, laboring under the gross misapprehension that Americans are apathetic or complacent, continue to cry "Remember, we can lose this war." But you don't hear that kind of talk around the White House or at 10 Downing Street. Neither do you hear it down on Constitution Avenue.

In the opinion of our military leaders, about the only way we can lose now is for the Allied strategists to allow mass meetings and public clamor to stampede them into rash action—something they are not likely to do.

Victory Must Be Ours

"Our triumph is as inevitable as the sunrise."

So spoke Gen. George C. Marshall, chief of staff of the United States Army, in saluting a new fighting ally, Brazil. If a newspaper writer said that, he might be accused of over-confidence. But the man who did say it is being mentioned as the generalissimo of the Allied forces. He is a sound and brilliant soldier. He knows it is going to be a hard war, a costly war and probably a long one, accompanied by much blood and tears. But there is no doubt in his mind about the ultimate outcome.

Looking at the war picture as a whole, there appears to be no reason why there should be doubt in anybody's mind.

The Axis is far from beaten—granted. Yet, in the view of the professionals, Germany's position has undoubtedly deteriorated since 1940. And that of her strongest ally, Japan, is beginning to deterioriate. Italy was in a state of deterioration before she started.

"Thus," wrote Walter Lippmann in yesterday's Washington Post, "his (the enemy's) conquests are wider than in 1940 but his prospects are worse. For in those two years, which are the turning point in the history of the modern world, there has come into being the grand and implacable alliance to which we belong. Henceforth, this alliance will conduct the war and in the end it will win the right to shape the future."

Hitler, once hailed as a genius, has managed—to the great dismay of his countrymen—to array 29 nations against Nazi Germany and her Axis partners. That is eight more than the Kaiser piled on Imperial Germany's neck. Among them these United Nations of 1942 have a vast superiority in manpower, in natural resources, and, we like to think, grit and stamina—the will to win.

Nazi Casualties High

Germany, which in the first year conquered seven countries at the astonishingly low cost of about 40,000 killed and 163,000 wounded, is now being hurt. Her casualties are beginning to rival those in the war of 1914-18.

What these casualties are there is no way of knowing for certain, but military men here say that a conservative estimate would place them at from 3 to 3½ million. They estimate that one million Germans have been killed, and that most of the remainder have been wounded. Perhaps not more than 100,000 Germans have been captured, for the reason that the German Army has been advancing most of the time.

Germany mobilized 11 million men in the war of 1914-18. Her losses were as follows: Killed and died, 1,773,700; wounded, 4,216,058; prisoners and missing, 1,152,800; total casualties, 7,142,558, or 64 per cent.

America's total casualties in that war were only 8 per cent of her mobilized forces of 4,355,000.

What Hitler Faces

Hitler's armies now face another winter in Russia, perhaps two or three more winters. In the meantime the Fuehrer is haunted by the thought of a "second front" in the West.

Marshal Hermann Goering once told the German people that if Allied planes were ever able to raid Germany his name would be "Schultz." Well, they're probably calling him that now, and a few other things besides. For Germany today is taking a beating from the air that is far more violent than anything the Luftwaffe was able to inflict on England. And the worst is yet to come.

Germany's production, according to reliable evidence, is falling off, for two reasons—a shortage of materials and a shortage of manpower.

British production is soaring and so is that of her dominions. United States production is far from a peak. Even so we already are producing more war planes than Germany, Japan and Italy combined.

Germany acquired a formidable fighting ally in Japan, but she took on a much more formidable foe in the United States. For a time there was much talk about how much we had underestimated Japan. Maybe we did. But we didn't underestimate Japan half as much as Japan underestimated us—a fact of which the Coral Sea, Midway and Solomon Islands battles were a sharp reminder.

As the fourth year of the war begins, there is much in the picture that is disturbing. Both Germany and Japan are still powerful foes, with millions of highly trained warriors and vast amounts of material. The task of beating them is going to be a heart-breaking one.

On First Anniversary

But to get a proper perspective, let us go back two years to the first anniversary of the war. Hitler towered over Europe. In 52 weeks he had conquered Poland, Norway, Denmark, Holland, Belgium, Luxembourg and France. His war machine seemed irresistible. Russia had a non-aggresion pact with Hitler, and had whacked up Poland with him.

Still Hitler had not won. He had not won because, while he could win victories, he couldn't make peace. His word was no good, and he had nothing to offer the civilized world.

On this page of The Washington Post, the situation was summed up as follows on the eve of that first anniversary of the war:

"For Germany it should be an anniversary to mark well and to celebrate joyously. No conquering nation, in the space of a year, ever wielded the sword so expertly or revised the map so violently. Lebensraum Germany now has in dazzling abundance.

"And yet, notwithstanding all the horror and convulsion of these 52 weeks, it might truthfully be said that the war—the decisive phrase of it—is just beginning.

"Adolf Hitler is master of the European continent, yes, but so, too, was Napoleon Boneparte.

"Between Hitler and victory stands Great Britain, the toughest, most gallant foe the German conqueror has ever faced; the one power whose 'tenacity and unflinching conduct' he sincerely praised in 'Mein Kampf,' the one power whose people had a stomach for the war, and who prodded their leaders into declaring war and putting an end to appeasement.

"All the German conquests up to the present were but stepping stones to the titanic showdown that is now here. If Hitler loses this, he may lose everything . . ."

Hitler's Blunders

Hitler did lose the Battle of Britain, and now it looks as if he is going to lose everything, including, it is hoped, his head.

His best chance to win the war was to invade England after Dunkerque. He muffed that chance, and marked time for nearly two months, deceiving himself that the British would not fight alone.

Midway in the second year of the war, Hitler committed a colossal blunder by underestimating the strength of Russia. That he had, in fact, underestimated it was clear even as his Wehrmacht was rolling back the Red Army on September 1, 1941.

On the occasion of the second anniversary of the war, the situation was summed up as follows on this page:

No Victory in '41

"On December 31, 1940, Adolf Hitler told the German people that 'the year 1941 will bring completion of the greatest victory in our history.' He was wrong. The end of 1941 will find German troops up to their ears in Russian snow. No, there is no prospect of a final German victory in 1941, nor for that matter in 1942 or 1943."

Our own military men, most of whom had likewise underestimated Russia, knew by this time that Hitler was in for a winter campaign.

Hitler, however, persisted in his grandiose claims. On October 2, 1941, as he launched a tremendous drive on Moscow, the Fuehrer said in an order to his troops:

"Today begins the last great decisive battle of this year. It will hit this enemy destructively and with it the instigator of the entire war, England herself.

"For if we crush this opponent we also remove the last English ally on the continent."

It was noteworthy that Hitler regarded Britain, not Russia, as his No. 1 foe.

In November, still kidding himself and his countrymen, Germany's wrong Wilbur announced that the Red Army had been smashed, that it would never rise again. Yet in that same month, the German forces retreated for the first time when Marshal Timoshenko drove them out of Rostov.

The most fateful month of the whole war was December, 1941.

On December 6 the Germans were thrown back at the very gates of Moscow, and began the retreat that carried them back to their "winter line."

On December 7 Germany's most powerful Axis partner, Japan, launched her surprise attack on Pearl Harbor and brought the United States into the war.

A few days later both Germany and Italy formally declared war on the United States, thus taking the decision out of our hands.

Many Americans wondered at that time how the German people felt about the action taken by their Fuehrer. To get the answer they had to wait until American newspapermen, who had been interned in Germany at the outbreak of hostilities, reached Lisbon on their way home.

Louis P. Lochner, long the Berlin correspondent of the Associated Press, wrote:

"Hitler committed the greatest blunder of his career when he took upon himself the odium of declaring war upon the United States. That is the opinion that is held by those of us who lived in Germany and believe we understand German psychology.

"The Fuehrer completely flabbergasted the German people . . .

"For weeks and months the Nazi slogan in response to unfriendly acts by the United States had been: 'We won't let ourselves be provoked.'

Germans Flabbergasted

"Even after Japan attacked the United States German friends and acquaintances in every walk of life insisted that Hitler would merely offer a declaration of solidarity with Japan, but wouldn't go beyond that.

"Hitler had been able to 'sell' his war to the German people by claiming:

"That the Poles seized the Gleiwitz radio station before German troops moved;

"That the British and French declared a state of war existed with Germany.

"That the British already were on their way to Norway when, for the 'protection' of Norway and Denmark, he sent his forces into those countries.

"That Holland, Belgium, Greece and Yugoslavia plotted against Germany and already were on the move when he forestalled them.

"That the Russians already were mobilized against the Reich when at the eleventh hour he parried with a counterstroke.

"The rank and file of German people—even those millions who do not approve his policies—thought Der Fuehrer 'too smart' ever to declare war . . .

"And then on December 11 the astounding, the amazing, the unbelievable thing happened—Hitler declared war. This was like an ice-cold shower to the German people. Their leader was slipping.

"Although he had promised the 'completion of the greatest victory in history during 1941,' which every Teuton interpreted to mean a victorious peace after but two years of war, he now told the people to get ready for a prolonged conflict . . .

Would History Repeat?

"The older generation remembered but too well how the United States in 1917 gave the decisive turn to the last World War.

"Would history repeat itself? That was the question on millions of lips.

"The answer by party spellbinders that this was a new type of war didn't seem very convincing. The very fact that this is chiefly a mechanical war raised the gravest doubts of German victory in the minds of the common people in the Reich when America's participation was ensured by Hitler's war declaration.

"For every schoolboy in Germany knows that America is tops in mechanics . . ."

Black Winter

The winter of 1941-42 was a black one for the United Nations, relieved only by the German failure before Moscow. In the Pacific, the Japanese moved like a typhoon. Guam, Wake, Hongkong, Manila, Singapore, Java, Rangoon, Bataan—all these fell to the Mikado's warriors, and more besides. For the Germans there must have been a certain amount of chagrin in Japan's triumphs. In two and a half years of war, the only British territory that the Germans had been able to capture were the little Channel islands of Guernsey and Jersey off the coast of France, later to be supplemented by a tiny strip of Egypt. Japan, on the other hand, swept like a lambent flame through some of Britain's richest possessions in the East—Hongkong, Malaya, Borneo, and the islands north and east of Australia, including the Solomons.

In the case of the Netherlands, Germany held the mother country in Europe, but Japan took most of Queen Wilhelmina's empire, with its riches in oil, rubber and tin.

For all her conquests, however, Japan did not go far enough. That is always the case with a world

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

DECEMBER 7, 1941—While the United States debated whether or not to join the war against Hitler, Japanese bombs fell on Pearl Harbor, ended American isolation, and brought into the world conflict the world's mightiest nation

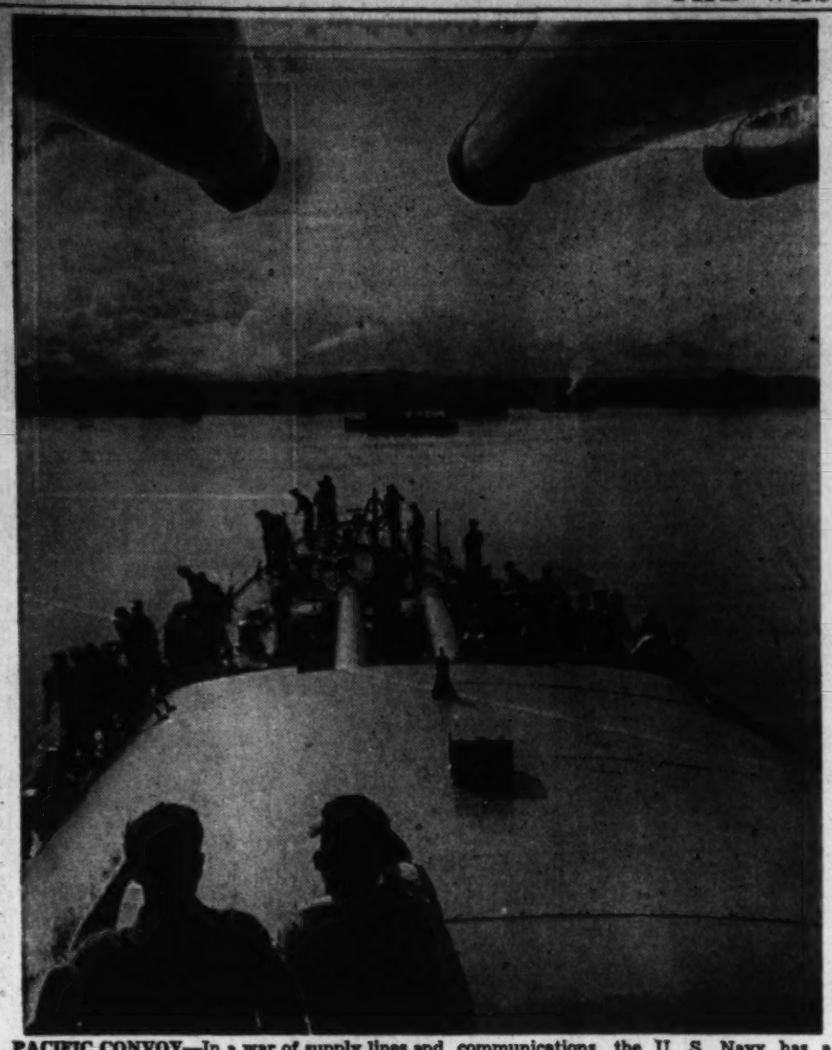
SEPTEMBER, 1942—The war that Hitler started three years ago now covers the seven seas and all the continents, and American fighting men are facing the enemy on every ocean and on battlefronts around the world. U. S. Marines (above), always the "first to fight" have launched the first American offensive of the war in the Solomon Islands, and are wresting control of that strategic Pacific area from the Japanese invaders

Line-up for World War II

AXIS	UNITED NATIONS	
Germany	The United States	Haiti
Japan	Britain	Honduras
Italy	Russia	India
Rumania	China	Luxemburg
Hungary	Brazil	Mexico
Croatia	Australia	The Netherlands
Slovakia	Belgium	New Zealand
*Finland	Canada	Nicaragua
	Costa Rica	Norway
	Cuba	Panama
	Czecho-Slovakia	Philippine Islands
	Dominican Republic	Poland
	El Salvador	South Africa
	Greece	Yugoslavia
	Guatemala	

**Although Finland is here listed as an Axis ally, the Finns themselves insist that their fight is "a phenomenon not connected with the war between the Great Powers." Their attitude, they say, has not changed a whit since Finland was resisting Russia in the winter of 1939-40, when the whole democratic world was applauding her David-and-Goliath battle. Then, they say, they were defending their freedom against Russian imperialism, and that, they add, is exactly what they are doing today.*

The United States has declared war on Rumania and Hungary, but not on Finland.



PACIFIC CONVOY—In a war of supply lines and communications, the U. S. Navy has a tremendous job—carrying troops and convoying goods to all of the world battlefronts

R. A. F. Offensive Crippling Germany's War Machine

By Joseph W. Grigg
United Press Staff Writer

London, Aug. 30 (U.P.)—The R. A. F.'s devastating aerial offensive against Germany this year has completely wiped out a total of about 5½ square miles of nine of its largest cities and made at least 1 million persons homeless, according to information from official and other reliable British sources.

The total population left homeless equals the combined populations of Pittsburg and Denver. The area completely devastated would be about the same as if all of New York's Manhattan Island below Fourteenth Street, including the Wall Street financial district, was wiped from the map.

Damage is known to run in the hundreds of millions of dollars—but even an approximate money value is impossible to estimate.

At least 500 factories producing for Germany's war machine are estimated to have been knocked out permanently or for several months. Probably at least 500 airplanes, equipment for more than half a dozen divisions of 90,000 men, and an unestimable number of submarines have been destroyed in the great R. A. F. offensive.

The cities which have suffered the most damage are Cologne, Bremen and Essen, all victims of 1000-plane raids, and Luebeck, Hamburg, Saarbrucken, Dusseldorf, Mainz and Rostock. Countless others also have been blasted in following out the promise of Air Marshall Sir Arthur T. Harris, chief of the R. A. F. bomber command, that R. A. F. and American planes would "scourge the Third Reich from end to end."

The most completely devastated city in Gearmany is Cologne, with one-third to one-fourth of it completely ruined when 1150 bombers dumped 2000 tons of bombs on it during a 90-minute raid the night of May 30. The entire city area of about 1½ square miles was completely wiped out, according to reliable reports here.

Around 250,0000 of Cologne's 750,000 population have been reported evacuated. Many of them first were compelled by Nazi officials to sign the "silence pledge" on the extent of the destruction. The pledge says:

"I am aware that reports on individual suffering can only do harm and I will keep silence. I know what would be the consequences of breaking this undertaking."

Luebeck first suffered a major attack on March 28 and 40 per cent of its inner city reportedly was devastated and 30,000 persons were evacuated. At Rostock, 80,000 persons were evacuated. Seven areas of major destruction in Bremen total 27 acres. A greater portion of Hamburg was destroyed on the night of July 27 and other cities on the list of nine suffered proportionately.

The R. A. F.'s offensive thus far has struck four main types of war industry targets—submarine and shipbuilding yards; airplane factories; transportation lines and installations and general war equipment factories.

The Diesel engine works at Augsburg and Cologne were severely hit. The Deschimag U-boat yards at Bremen and the Nordseewerke yards at Emden were battered along with the Blohm and Voss yards at Hamburg; the Neptune yards at Rostock; and the Marinewerft yards at Wilhelmshaven, all of which comprise Germany's main submarine building concern.

Airplane factories known to have suffered severely are: the Focke-Wulfe plant at Bremen, Heinkel at Rostock, and Arado at Warnemunde.

A conservative assumption that only two months of production was lost in those factories would mean that Hitler was deprived of at least 500 airplanes which he can ill afford to lose during his current Russian campaign.

Transportation, the weakest in Germany's economic system, has been hammered ruthlessly and systematically. Destruction of stations and tracks is not regarded as important because both British and Germany have found they can be repaired quickly. But the complete wiping out of the great Nippes Railway workshops at Cologne was considered a serious blow to the Reich.

Hundreds of other factories directly or indirectly producing for the Germain war effort have been knocked out. It is recalled that Air Minister Sir Archibald Sinclair recently estimated that the destruction of the Renault and Matford plants in the Paris area robbed Hitler of complete equipment for five divisions.

Since the beginning of June, the R. A. F. has dumped on Germany more than 14,000 tons of explosives at a cost in plane losses estimated at less than 3 per cent. Besides blasting German cities and hammering war industries authorities here estimated that the R. A. F. also kept between 1,500,000 and 2,000,000 Germans permanently "pegged down" as operators of defensive fighter planes, anti-aircraft guns operators and air raid and fire wardens.

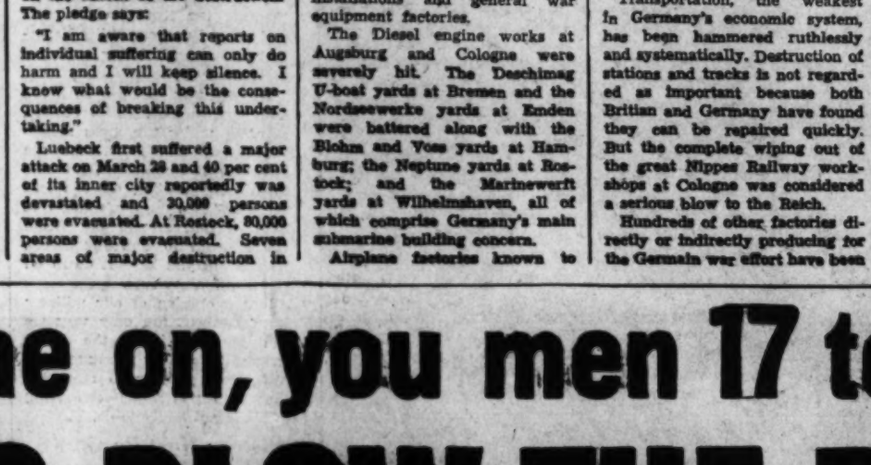
British officials asserted that the R. A. F. is in a far better position now to dislocate Germany's finely-balanced economy than the German air force was able to do against Britain in 1940.

They said that during the worst days of the German attack Britain had huge reserves of manpower and materials to clear up damage quickly and plenty of clothing, shoes, and furniture to hand out to families who had been bombed from their homes.

Germany, on the other hand, is virtually without such resources today.

"Problems which face German authorities in organizing the necessary relief measures without a doubt are a much greater problem than that which confronted us in a similar circumstance in 1940," one official said.

It was recalled that after a raid on Saarbrucken the Germans had to halt all sales of clothing and furniture in a wide area around the city in order to gather enough to supply raid victims.



The R. A. F. is blasting Germany with "super bombs" like this

United Nations Confident of Eventual Triumph As Fourth Year of World Conflict Begins

Continued from Page 1

conqueror: he must keep on moving, and yet he can never seem to get far enough. In this case, Hawaii, Australia, New Zealand and Alaska remained to the United States and her allies as bases from which to strike at the conqueror.

Gallant China remained, too, and also a seething India.

If Germany hoped that the United States would throw all her strength, or even a major part of it, at Japan as a result of Pearl Harbor, it was another major blunder for Hitler.

In conferences at the White House late in December between President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill, as well as their chief military and naval advisers, it was agreed that Germany was the No. 1 foe.

It was agreed further to concentrate the major part of the Allies' strength against Germany, on the theory that she presented the greatest danger. If, it was reasoned, Germany could be crushed, Japan could not long stand up long under an assault from the combined sea and air power of the United Nations. When the United States Navy began its offensive against the Solomon Islands, after thrashing the Japanese Navy in the Coral Sea and off Midway, it was believed by many that there had been some change in our grand strategy.

Such, however, was not the case.

'Holding War'

Newspapermen returning from Australia and other points in the South Pacific report that there is no evidence that the United States is preparing for any all-out offensive against the Japanese. What we are doing down there now, they say, is carrying on a "holding war," designed to prevent Japan from further spreading her conquests.

They see in the Solomon Islands battle a limited offensive, aimed primarily at preventing the Japanese from using those islands as a base from which to cut our supply line to New Zealand and Australia.

Everything indicates, these reporters say, that the Allied strategy is to "Beat Hitler first."

As the third anniversary of the war approached, the Germans appeared to be winning their campaign in Southern Russia. Military men here expressed the belief that they would take Stalingrad, Astrakan, and a good part of the coastlines of the Caspian and Black Seas.

They would not concede, however, that the Germans would reach Baku, source of 70 per cent of Russia's oil. They said that they expected the Russians to put up an effective defense along the Caspian Sea escarpment, the only feasible route to Baku.

The big question is, of course, whether Russia will be able to keep on fighting if the Germans cut off the Caucasus. Military experts are emphatic in the belief that they can and will. The fall of Stalingrad and the loss of the Volga River as a supply route for oil, not to mention the loss of valuable grain fields and metal deposits, will be the hardest blow Russia has yet suffered. Nevertheless, her Red army will continue to be what the military men call "an army in being," and so long as that is the case Hitler can never proclaim a victory over Russia.

There remains a strong probability that the Germans will be able to erect a strong defense line along the Volga and then pour troops down to reinforce Marshal Erwin Rommel in Africa and also to strike at Iraq and Iran through Turkey or Syria.

The British apparently expect such a move for they have created a new army command south of the Caucasus, headed by Gen. Sir Henry Maitland Wilson.

Meantime the forces throughout the Middle East are being reinforced by British and American tanks, planes and troops.

British View

Maj. Lewis Hastings, military commentator of the B. B. C. in London, recently had this to say about the war as it now looks from his watchtower.

"The general design, the general aim is much the same everywhere. It doesn't in the least resemble the plan adopted by the Germans at the beginning in 1939. At that time the aggressors, themselves armed to the teeth, clearly envisaged a series of lightning conquests guaranteed by their enormously superior armament. But, as time went on and the Axis met more and more formidable resistance, the design changed. It became no longer easy or even possible for the enemy to seek out and destroy their opponents' armed forces, which, in spite of their efforts to suppress it, grew ever more powerful. And so the war has taken its present shape and the objectives on each side, instead of being the armed forces of the enemy, became his material and his communications.

"Materials and communications—that's the real target today. Every phase of the campaign now comes under one or both of these categories. Let's take a glimpse of this.

"The crucial battle—battle of the ocean—is, of course, an effort by Germany to break through the supply lines that reach the vast industry of America and the central areas of Great Britain, of Egypt, of Australia and of the Soviet Union. And our bombing offensive is striking at Germany's production centers and railways. Then the changing aim can be seen very clearly in Russia. Last summer the Germans made a gigantic attempt to destroy the Russian army, but now their objetcive has changed. The campaign in the south is concerned not only with cutting Russia off from the rich material of the Caucasus in the extreme south of the Union but with breaking communications between Russia and the outside world. And Germany's naval and air forces concentrated in the Arctic are in the same way intended to cut Russia's northern supply lines. And now look at Egypt. Our army there is also largely concerned with communications even if it's in a negative sense. We have to keep Germany and Japan apart while one of the principal objects of the Axis is to dominate the sea routes of the Mediterranean, and so on.

"No doubt the end of this conflict will not be at hand until the avenging armies of the Allies engage the aggressors on their own soil. The coup de grace—the finishing blow—we all hope will be given on the battlefield. But long before that, less visible forces will have been at work sapping the strength and draining the energy of the enemy. It is certainly true that this sort of attrition affects us as well as the Germans. The drain of our resources on all the ocean highways is serious, but the United navies together with the air forces will eventually beat the U-boat as they did in the last war.

"The general picture is clear enough. The Axis is at the peak of its military strength. Our enemies are seeking to obtain not a decision, which is certainly out of their grasp, but a success resounding enough to enable them to concentrate their forces for the coming struggle in the west. We on the other hand, are still largely, though not altogether, on the defensive and fighting to maintain our strategic positions intact until the weight of men and material turns the scale."

What will be chronicled in this section of The Washington Post on the fourth anniversary of the war? No man this side of heaven knows. Certainly Hitler doesn't. As a prophet he has been washed up long since.

It may be that this fourth year of the war will answer the question of whether a country can be bombed into surrender from the air. And in that connection, there is this vastly satisfying thought: Whatever the answer, it will come, not from the Axis, but from the United Nations, which are gradually but surely winning mastery of the world's skies.

England More Hopeful In War's Fourth Year

By Russell Landstrom
Wide World Staff Writer

London Aug. 29.—Britain starts the fourth year of the war a far brighter and more hopeful nation than it was a year ago.

Few then honestly believed that Russia could long withstand the German armies; few thought that the cities of England would escape further death and destruction in the coming winter. The United States was a neutral, though a benevolent neutral.

In many places there was less to eat, less to smoke, less to drink than now; the prospect for the winter's fuel supplies was chilling; most people expected a greater extension of rationing than has come to pass.

Potent Tonic

It would be idle to pretend that there is little or no war weariness today. Jolted by a succession of setbacks and crises, the spirit inevitably sags at times.

But a potent tonic for drooping morale has been the first displays of the strength of American arms and the range of American ingenuity. Conversations with small shopkeepers, farmers, clerks, people on trains and in saloons disclosed an almost mystical faith in the potentialities of the American contribution to the United Nations' war effort.

But it is in the little things that one learns most clearly England's temper, the fine humors of the people as a whole. Consider, for example, the manifestation of the British people's fondness for flowers.

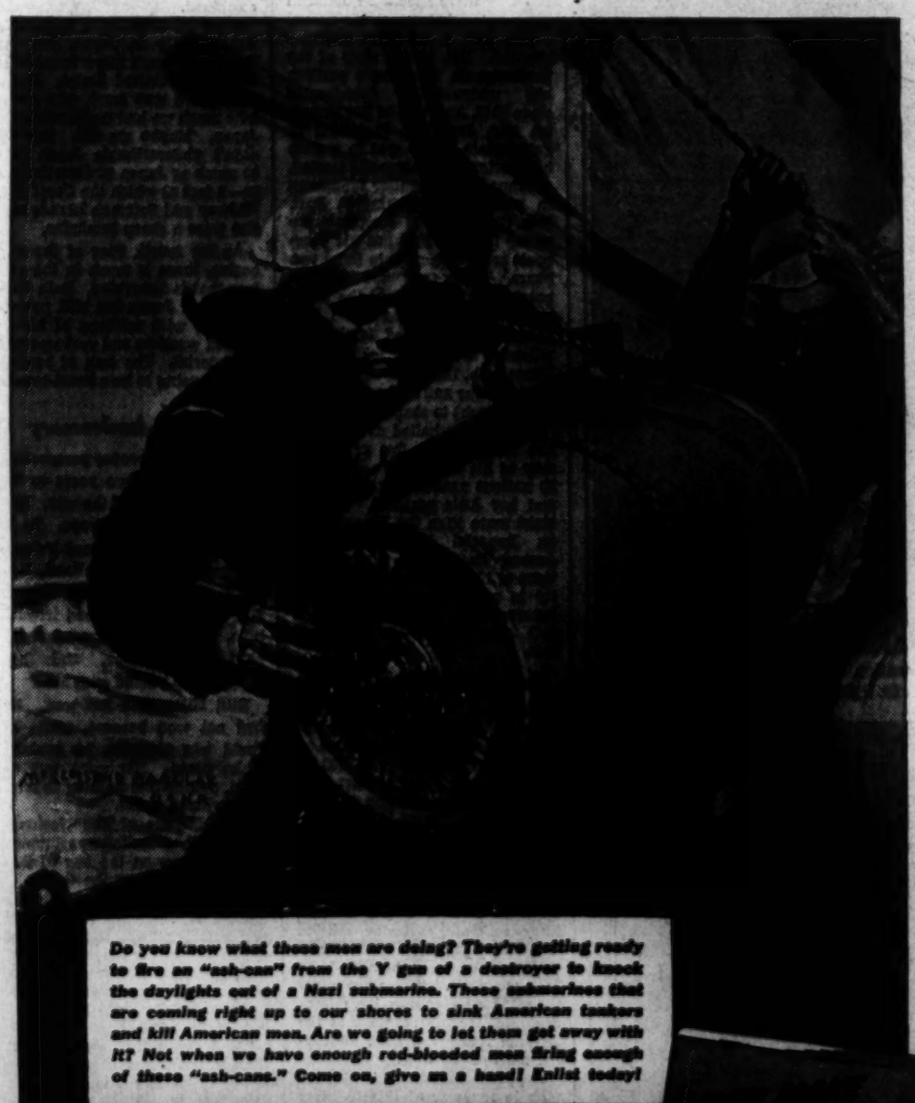
In the suburbs, the country and the small towns, flowers are grown abundantly. The land is needed for vegetable - growing, yet space somehow is found for flowers, too.

A year ago enormous prices were charged for meals in many eating places in the cities. Now there is a one dollar limit on a meal.

Some of the best meals in all Britain can be bought for 25 cents up to a half dollar in pubs

Continued on Page 10, Column 1

Come on, you men 17 to 50
LET'S BLOW THE RATS OUT OF THE OCEAN!



Do you know what these men are doing? They're getting ready to fire an "ash-can" from the 'Y' gun of a destroyer to knock the daylights out of a Nazi submarine. These submarines that are coming right up to our shores to sink American tankers and kill American men. Are we going to let them get away with it? Not when we have enough red-blooded men firing enough of these "ash-cans." Come on, give us a hand! Enlist today!

DO THEY THINK we're going to stand by while they menace our free government, torpedo our ships, kill our men, set our women and children adrift in lifeboats?

Not as long as there are Americans who are ready to stand up and fight for their rights and their freedom!

We've taken plenty. Now we're ready to start dishing it out. We're getting the ships. We're getting the guns. We're getting the "ash-cans"—those deadly depth charges that can blow a sub clean out of the ocean.

What we need now is men. We need YOU! How about it? It's *your* war. And you know you're going to be in it sooner or later. Why not choose the Navy—now—while you still have the chance?

What the Navy offers you

In the Navy you can do a real man-size job for your country—and for yourself. You'll go places, do things, meet people. You'll lead a rugged outdoor life that will build you up physically. You'll help make history!

With Navy training you'll have the chance to become an expert in radio, aviation, electricity—dozens of top trades that fit you to do a better fighting job now . . . fit you for a better civilian job after the war is won.

You'll get good pay, quick promotion. Your first pay increase comes after approximately 2 months, upon completion of recruit training. By the end of your first enlistment you can be making up to $138 a month, plus allowances. And that pay is all yours because your food, quarters, uniforms, dental and medical care are *free*.

Most important of all, you'll be doing a job you can be proud of. A job your family, your friends, your country can be proud of—the biggest job ever offered any American.

FIND YOUR NEAREST NAVY RECRUITING STATION HERE

WASHINGTON, D. C. (MAIN STATION)
City Club Building, 1320 G Street, Northwest

BALTIMORE, MD. (MAIN STATION)
Post Office Building, Calvert & Fayette Streets

RICHMOND, VA. (MAIN STATION).....Parcel Post Building

Martinsburg, W. Va.....Post Office Building
Salisbury, Md.....Post Office Building

GET FREE BOOK TODAY!

If you're 17 to 50 and in normal health, your job is waiting for you right now. Take it today. Go to the nearest Navy Recruiting Station and ask for your free copy of the 48-page illustrated book, "Men Make the Navy." It gives you all the facts you need to decide—how to enlist...what to do...what you get . . . requirements . . . everything you want to know. Call, write or phone today for "Men Make the Navy."

Navy's Bureau of Medicine 100 Years Old Tomorrow

Tomorrow—August 31—a doctor will bind some seaman's wounds and a hospital corpsman will prepare a young officer for an operation. It will be "business as usual" from Dutch Harbor to Balboa, from shore stations in the South Pacific to the sick bays of warships churning through the North Atlantic, as the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, United States Navy, reaches its one hundredth birthday anniversary.

President Roosevelt will make a radio address to the Nation commemorating the centenary.

Established exactly a century ago by act of Congress, the bureau today faces the greatest challenge, the heaviest responsibility in its history. On land, sea and in the air, its surgeons, nurses, research scientists and technicians are bending to unprecedented tasks, spurred on by their motto: "To keep as Many Men at as Many Guns as Many Days as Possible."

There can be no "time out" for celebration. Too many fronts are demanding unceasing attention, exclusive of the bureau's primary job, which is to treat the sick and wounded. Behind the battle lines, Navy men are uncovering new knowledge on the physiological effects of high-altitude flying and working out improved procedures in rehabilitating victims of burns. They are designing hospital ships, recruiting medical officers and coordinating the bureau's growth with that of the Navy as a whole. They are inventing appliances to hasten recovery from jaw fractures and are shooting for a record low rate in venereal disease. They are constantly in search of better preventive, diagnostic and treatment techniques.

Duties as Varied as They Are Vital

Rear Admiral Ross T. McIntire is the twenty-third in a line of Navy Surgeons General that was started a century ago with the appointment of Dr. William P. C. Barton. To be technically accurate, the title of Surgeon General of the Navy was not created until 1871, during the regime of Bureau Chief William Maxwell Wood, but the title had been used informally since the accession of Dr. Barton, who was educated at Princeton and the University of Pennsylvania.

Perhaps better known to the public as President Roosevelt's personal physician, Admiral McIntire's responsibilities as Chief of Bureau are as varied as they are vital. Here are a few of the activities that are being carried on under his general supervision:

At the National Naval Medical Center in Bethesda, a project has just been launched by which complete teeth charts of 100,000 Navy recruits will be analyzed. This survey, never before attempted on such a scale, is expected to produce interesting findings related to the influence of age on dental decay, place of birth as a factor in oral conditions and variations in standards and judgment demonstrated by dental examiners.

Flight surgeons are being trained in large numbers—for obvious reasons figures cannot be disclosed—at the Pensacola Naval Air Station. These men are not groundlings who wear wings. To the contrary, a doctor who qualifies for the designation of flight surgeon must pass an indoctrination course in which he engages in formation and blind flying, catapult shots and torpedo runs.

Broad Recruitment Program Started

A broad recruitment program is under way to bolster Navy strength not only in medical officers but also Hospital Corps men, those versatile wearers of the red cross who can do many things, from rendering first aid and assisting at surgical operations to driving a truck.

The times prevent a description here of such interesting lines of activity in the bureau as research in aviation medicine and war planning. The scope and character of these operations may be imagined, however, when one considers that they would have been held fanciful in World War I and utterly impossible when Dr. Barton was installed as the first Chief of Navy Medicine and Surgery 100 years ago.

Only then was the medical arms of the Navy dignified with an organization of its own, although the ship's surgeon was as old as the first American fleet itself (1775). During the Revolution, the number of surgeons and surgeon's mates assigned to duty aboard warships was proportionate to the number of guns carried. A surgeon's pay was $25 a month. Until 1801 the Navy was no assured career for a doctor because he was actually no more than a hired hand whose job lasted only as long as his ship.

The first American naval surgeon was Joseph Harrison, who was aboard the Alfred in 1775 when her first lieutenant hoisted the first American flag to fly from a warship. It was the famous "Don't-Tread-on-Me" flag. The lieutenant was John Paul Jones.

American naval archives abound in accounts of heroic deeds by ship's surgeons. A notable early feat was that of Dr. Lewis Heermann in 1804 when he took charge of the 60-ton ketch Intrepid, after his commanding officer, Stephen Decatur, drew the little raiding vessel alongside the Philadelphia and destroyed the captured frigate after overwhelming the Tripolitan prize crew aboard. The Intrepid foray which took place in the harbor of Tripoli, was described by Lord Nelson as the most daring act of the age. Dr. Heermann, who had pleaded with Decatur for permission to accompany the expedition, played a leading role in its accomplishment. Not a single man was lost.

Dr. William Longshaw, jr., distinguished himself in battle during the Civil War. Assistant surgeon of the Lehigh when the Union ship was under fire of Confederate batteries on Sullivan's Island, he saved the man o' war in the manner described in the following citation:

"Twice he passed from the Lehigh to the Nahant, carrying a line bent on a hawser; the shot and shell from the cannon and mortars were flying and breaking all around . . . He risked his life to save an invaluable vessel, which I am glad to say sustained no great damage."

At the assault on Fort Fisher in 1865, Dr. Longshaw was mortally wounded by a Confederate ball "while near the front with his instruments and tourniquets bending over a wounded and dying man." Their bodies were found together the following morning.

Longshaw's Heroism

"While kept under the walls of the fort," wrote Rear Admiral Thomas O. Selfridge in his book on the Civil War, "I was an eyewitness to an act of heroism on the part of Assistant Surgeon William Longshaw, a young officer of the medical staff, whose memory should ever be kept green by his corps, and which deserves more than this passing notice. A sailor, too severely wounded to help himself, had fallen close to the water's edge and with the rising tide would have drowned. Dr. Longshaw, at the peril of his life, went to his assistance and dragged him beyond the incoming tide.

"At this moment he heard a cry from a wounded marine, one of a small group who, behind a little hillock of sand close to the parapet, kept up a fire upon the enemy. Longshaw ran to his assistance and while attending to his wounds was shot dead. What made the action of this young officer ever more heroic was the fact that on that very day he had received a leave of absence, but had postponed his departure to volunteer for the assault."

Another name held in reverence by naval surgeons is that of Dr. James Markham Ambler, who lost his life while serving with the DeLong expedition to the Arctic in 1879-1881. After the exploration ship Jeannette was crushed by ice, some of the party reached the Siberian mainland in safety but the remainder—including DeLong and Dr. Ambler—perished of cold and starvation. That the surgeon was the last to die was shown by his journal, found beside the body. His courage and fortitude were attested by the expedition members who escaped with their lives.

The Motto Lives On

It was a naval medical officer, Dr. Richard C. Edgar, to whom Captain Lawrence spoke the words destined to become the motto of the service: "Don't give up the ship." Mortally wounded in the engagement with the Shannon, the commander of the Chesapeake directed Dr. Edgar to relay the order to the officer in charge of the deck.

In World War I many officers and men of the Navy's medical and dental corps were cited for valor and distinguished service. Already in the present conflict the Navy Cross has been awarded to several surgeons and hospital corpsmen and many more have received commendations, particularly for bravery and efficiency at Pearl Harbor.

Philadelphia-born William Paul Crillon Barton was named first chief of the new Bureau of Medicine and Surgery in 1842, after he had served the Navy, off and on, for 33 years aboard the frigates United States and Essex, at the Philadelphia Navy Yard and in various shore stations. He remained in office but 18 months, tendering his resignation after growing weary of the sniping raised by his efforts to reform and improve the service.

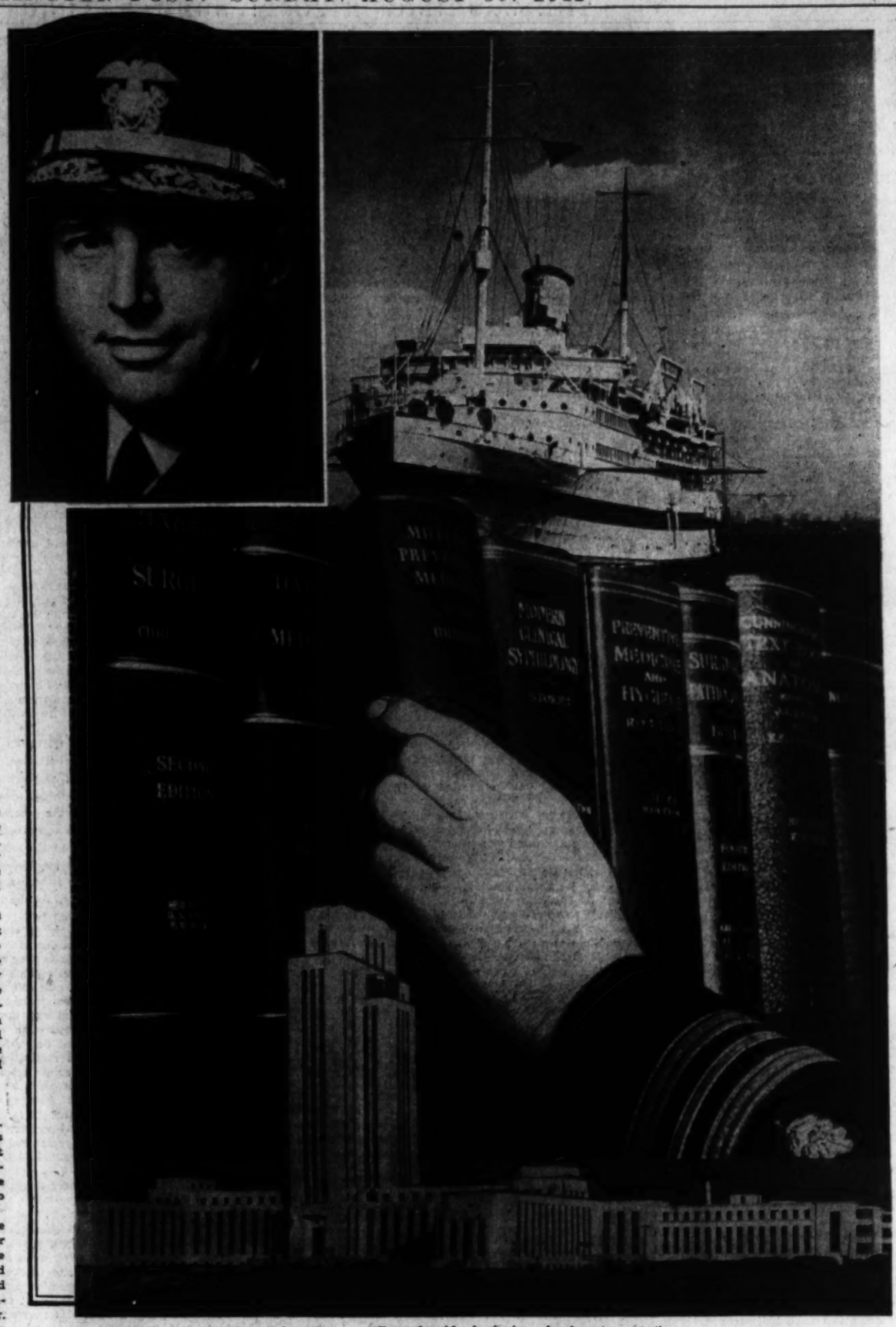
"I continued reluctantly to exercise my efforts to realize the system of retrenchment, reform and responsibility I had adopted and put in force . . . and which, however consciously I believe they know to be necessary, seems to have met with difficulty, opposition and unpopularity," Dr. Barton said in his letter of resignation to President Tyler, "My earnest wish, therefore, has long been, and now is, to retire from the scene of unavailing efforts."

Working Toward Common Goal

He succeeded, withal, in his brief incumbency in improving professional standards for entrance into the medical corps, demonstrating the importance of high-level physical selection of recruits, establishing a medical library system and abolishing liquor aboard warships. On leaving the bureau, he returned to his home in Philadelphia and subsequently saw duty at the Naval Hospital in Pensacola, Fla. At the time of his death in 1856 he was president of the board of examiners.

From humble beginnings—headquarters of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery consisted of a chief, assistant chief and two clerks a century ago—the service organized by Dr. Barton has grown to proportions commensurate with America's expanding Navy. Responsible for medical care of the Marine Corps and Coast Guard as well as the Navy itself, the bureau's thousands of surgeons, dentists, nurses, hospital corpsmen and researchers are exerting themselves toward a common goal, namely, to conserve the health of the men—and women, too, now that we have the WAVES—in their charge.

In other words, "to keep as many men at as many guns as many days as possible."



Top, Rear Admiral Ross McIntire, the Navy's Surgeon General, and the hospital ship "Solace." Center, books from the Navy's extensive medical library. Above, the National Naval Medical Center at Bethesda, Md.

Blandy Is Navy Expert On Ordnance

By Hamilton Faron
Wide World Staff Writer

The automotive industry—once the industrial giant of the United States—even in its hey-day was smaller than the naval ordnance industry today.

This comparison was made by the Navy Department in reporting expansion of ordnance production to a point where it requires approximately 10,000 manufacturing plants and "hundreds of thousands" of employes.

Directing the big program is Rear Admiral W. H. P. Blandy—"Spike" to his classmates at Annapolis—who has a liking for anonymity.

Manufacturers and industrial technicians, who stream in and out of Admiral Blandy's office here, have learned at first hand that he has an intimate knowledge of metallurgy, chemistry, gun forgings, projectiles, armor—all the subjects involved in production of guns, shells and armor.

Recorded Bomb Hits

He gained his knowledge the hard way. Once, to study operation of antiaircraft guns, he rode in a plane while ack-acks coughed shells from below. He calmly recorded the effectiveness of the guns and shells he had helped produce.

Credit is given freely to Blandy for development of the Navy's antiaircraft defense as well as for development of armor plate for battleships and of the torpedos used with telling effect from airplanes in the current war.

With his background of experience on the receiving end of bombs and torpedoes, he saw that an entirely new defense was needed against aircraft. He searched for and found such defense in two guns developed overseas. One was the Oerlikon, a Swiss gun, the other the Bofors, invented in Sweden.

Word that a ship was operating out of a British port with the Bofors gun meant action to Blandy. He flew to the port to observe its operation.

"It was a thoroughly international affair," he recalls, "the ship was Dutch, the gun was Swedish, and we were in a British port. The gun had Dutch fire control, German electrical and optical parts, and was fired by a Dutch crew at sleeve targets towed by American planes from an American cruiser and observed by American and British officers."

He Got the Plans

He requested drawings of the gun, but the invasion of Holland came too quickly. The plans were sent to Soerabaja. Admiral Blandy kept after them, anticipating that the Japanese would move against that Dutch Indies capital. He got them.

The gun became the Navy's No. 1 anti-dive bomber and anti-torpedo weapon. He got the Oerlikon, too, and it is standard equipment for most types of vessels.

Now he's back in the Bureau of Ordnance—head of the bureau. Says the Navy:

"The United States entrance into the war put to the test the developments in ordnance which Blandy had pioneered, and entrusted to him responsibility for the greatest naval ordnance manufacturing program in world history."

Red Cross Blood Donor Service Is Melodrama of Scientific Achievement

By Kurt Kelman

A pint of blood may mean the difference between life and death for one of our fighting men: your son, brother, or friend. Your blood, drawn from you without pain or loss, can save his life.

The machinery which sets your good will into life-saving action is the blood donor service of the American Red Cross. Its story is a melodrama of scientific achievement and its success a monument to the spirit of the American people.

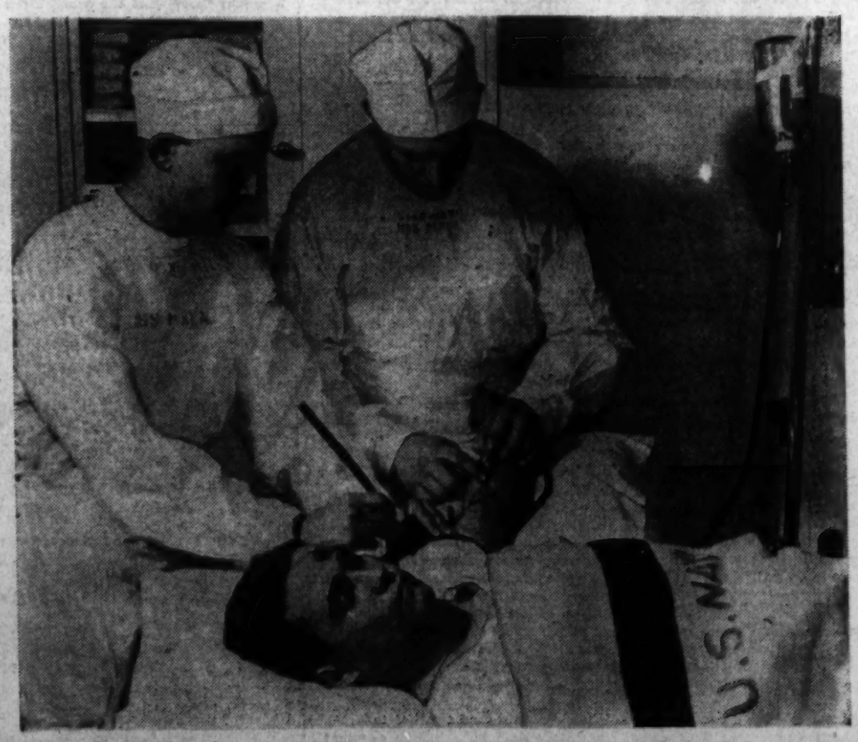
Last week, the blood donor service which has exceeded all quotas set by the Army and Navy was selected for the Army-Navy Production Award. The "E" for excellency crowns the activities of the organization whose humanitarian and practical scope is unsurpassed.

The giant undertaking which at present handles about 25,000 donations weekly and expects to double this figure by the end of the year was first organized in February, 1941, when the Surgeon General of the Army and Navy requested the Red Cross to procure blood for just 15,000 units of dried plasma for the armed forces. The rising emergency caused rapidly increasing demands until, right after Pearl Harbor, the blood donor service was asked for July, 1942. Even this request is dwarfed by the new figures which deal in millions rather than in thousands.

Since Dr. G. Canby Robinson, widely known scholar and an eminent medical authority, has been appointed national director of the blood-donor service of the American Red Cross in July, 1941, the number of donor centers has been increased from six to eighteen. These centers, which also operate 22 mobile units, are engaged in the "largest medical undertaking in history," as the Red Cross officials proudly call it, providing laboratories with the necessary amounts of whole blood to manufacture well over two million units for the armed forces within the next year.

In this mammoth enterprise, science is writing one of its most glorious pages. Abused by evil men to conceive and create the most devilish weapons of destruction and grown into a threat to the very life of mankind in the form of poison gas, bombing planes and flame throwers, science is redeeming its black record and pointing the way to its real possibilities: The gradual liberation of humanity from the blind will of nature. Chemistry, biology, and medicine have worked together to enable men to give a part of themselves to revive the failing strength of their fellow men.

When Jean Denys of Montpelier, performed the first recorded transfusion of lamb's blood into the body of a man in 1667, nobody could have dared to dream of a day when every man who is exposed to danger may carry a bottle of life-saving fluid and an injection needle in his pocket to administer in case of emergency. But the newly developed blood substitute, serum albumin, may well lead to a stage when every man in the fighting line will be provided with a regulation package of the serum, all ready for the transfusion which will help to combat traumatic shock resulting from hemorrhage, burns or wounds. Traumatic shock is described as a condition in which the victim's vitality is lowered to such an extent that he may die, or remains in such a serious condition that an operation cannot be performed.



Navy doctors give plasma transfusion to enlisted man on United States warship

Basis for Transfusions

When Karl Landsteiner, of Vienna, and De Castillo and Sturle discovered and worked out the different types of blood, they created the basis for safe transfusions. Up to then, convulsions had often occurred after the operation and led to the patient's death. This was avoided by matching the blood of the donor with that of the receiver. Agote, an Argentine professor, and several American doctors later found a way of preventing the blood from clotting and of preserving it for days, and then weeks. Through this joint work which embraced the continents but was most enthusiastically carried out in the United States blood transfusions became a standard therapy and were used in the World War. The necessity of cross-matching and the difficulties of giving whole blood transfusions under combat conditions made it unsatisfactory, though.

The brilliant work of a young Italian emigre, Dr. Max M. Strumia, finally paved the way for efficient use of transfusions on the scale which the present emergency demands. He separated the blood cells from the blood fluid, the plasma. Blood cells differentiate the blood into groups; plasma contains the vital protein substances common to all blood: the matter of life. Plasma of any blood group can now be mixed with any blood and will always have its revitalizing effect. This was a momentous discovery.

Mass-Production Job

The next step forward led into the direction of the preservation of plasma. If plasma could be stored and kept ready for any emergency, innumerable lives could be saved in cases of sudden disaster. Scores of scientists, outstanding among whom is Dr. John Elliott, of North Carolina, worked and are still working in their laboratories to find the most successful way of catching the life-giving qualties of blood, to preserve it and keep it ready.

Dried plasma and, more recently, serum albumin are being produced today by a few laboratories under Army and Navy supervision and their operations have been developed into a mass-production job. The whole blood, gathered in the donor centers, must reach the laboratory within 24 hours in especially refrigerated containers. There, the blood corpuscles are separated from the plasma which is frozen within another 48 hours. Once frozen, plasma can be stored for any length of time. But to facilitate the transport, the frozen plasma is put under high vacuum pressure and dehydrated. The result is the dried plasma, golden flakes in a bottle: The substance of your life.

Procurement and shipping of the whole blood must be done under the most exacting conditions. It must be processed within 72 hours. These circumstances impose a difficult problem on the donor centers insofar as donations must be kept up to a degree which enables the laboratory to operate at maximum capacity. On the other hand, care must be exercised to see that the laboratories do not receive more blood than they can handle. The answers to this problem are strict quotas for every center. New York has installed an ingenious system to keep the assembly line moving: A number of "minute men" are always ready to answer an emergency call in case the center needs additional donors to fill the daily quota.

Utmost Efficiency

Only through utmost efficiency the blood donor service has been able to meet all demands. It collected 570,225 pints of blood up to August 1, and is ready to embark with confidence on the program of accepting 50,000 donations weekly. The marvelous response the service has been given by our people in the past assures it of success in its enlarged program.

A visit to the local donor center, at Twenty-third and C Streets Northwest, makes you feel and understand the success of this unique Red Cross service. Enthusiasm can be seen on the faces of the cheerful Red Cross personnel and the donors alike. The atmosphere is one of pride and the high spirit it arouses is best proven by the many letters from donors who express their gratitude for having been able to contribute to so high a cause, their feeling of having saved a life by just giving half an hour of their time. The experience has given rise to many a poem, and Carl H. Claudy, jr., a donor, writes:

For, ever in my mind I see them pass—
Those school-friend faces now across the seas.
And who can call me selfish if I pray
My blood, if they should need, might go to these?

But, oh, one face is missing from their ranks,
One well-loved voice again I'll never know.
And ever cries my heart—he might have lived
Had you fulfilled this duty long ago!

To this wonderful spirit of the public Mrs. Dorothy Mason Walton director of the blood donor service for the District of Columbia Chapter American Red Cross, attributes the success of the campaign. Proud to serve, she passes over her own fine work with the local service with which Mrs. Walton has been connected since June 1941. She pays tribute to her assistant, Mrs. Vera D. Stout, and to over 100 Red Cross volunteers, the staff assistants, Gray Ladies, Red Cross Motor Corps members, and nurses' aides, who assist the regular nursing staff headed by Mrs. Marvin Rice and Mrs. Elizabeth Hohenstein. They all are inspired in their work by the splendid response of the people, Mrs. Walton emphasizes

Comdr. Lloyd R. Newhouser (M. C.) U. S. N., and Lieut. Col. Douglas B. Kendrick, jr. (M. C.) U. S. N., have proven prodigious workers in the development of the program for the Army and Navy.

If you work for the Government, you get official leave for the purpose of a donation. So Call RE. 8300, ext. 212, and make an appointment: "You'll be proud to be a donor."

The Last Long Mile

No Criminal Has Been Executed in District For Three Years; Why Are Washington Murderers Escaping Justice?

By James Allen Nolan

Managing Director, The Washington Criminal Justice Association

Four weeks ago, six Nazi saboteurs were electrocuted in the District Jail after an 18-day trial. Their execution stirred the Nation. Here was speedy trial, due process of law, sentence, and the sentence was summarily imposed. While the rights of the invaders were protected by counsel appointed for them—even to the extent of carrying their cases to the Supreme Court of the United States—when judgment was made, it was immediately acknowledged. From press reports, and the action shown by military authorities, there were no legal bickerings, no delays because counsel was ill or because counsel was in another case or another court or out of the city. When sentence of death was pronounced, the bodies were delivered to their executioner.

JAMES NOLAN

Perhaps this may be called military procedure. Certainly public officials engaged in the repression of crime in Washington may take a lesson from the way with which the Provost Marshal of the Military District of Washington dealt with criminals coming under his jurisdiction. What of Washington's murderers and rapists who have been sentenced to death in the last year?

No civilian offender has been executed with the rapidity with which the alien spies met their doom. Capital punishment, in the District of Columbia, is generally used for the crimes of rape and murder. It is invoked as a deterrent to others who may engage in similar offenses and thereby is a protection to the law-abiding.

The Washington Criminal Justice Association has long urged that convicted murderers and rapists be executed with dispatch. Either capital punishment in the District should be abolished, or it should be carried out within the span of the citizenry's memory of the crime. Otherwise it serves no useful purpose. Had the Nazi agents been allowed to lounge in our Jail for months on end, other spies would have quite forgotten them and the crime they had committed. Speedy execution effected all persons plotting against our Government.

District Murderers Not Speedily Executed

In a report issued in May, the Criminal Justice Association pointed out that nearly 22 months elapsed between the arrest of a murderer or a rapist and his execution in the electric chair. The association urged preferential treatment be accorded by the courts to persons sentenced to death, so that executions might be expedited, with due regard to a convicted felon's civil rights.

Has preferential treatment been given to capital cases? Before answering this question, let's review a scene the writer witnessed at the District Jail a few years ago.

It is the morning of April 23, 1937. It is a spring morning, and life is everywhere evident, but death walks a corridor in the District Jail at 200 Nineteenth Street Southeast. It is quiet in the rotunda of the jail when the door of the south cell block swings open—a man emerges surrounded by three husky guards. He almost runs through the rotunda, down the long hallway to the electric chair. Just before the assistant executioners strap him into the chair he waves a farewell to the witnesses. A hood is dropped over his head. Were a pin to drop in the huge building, it would have sounded like an explosion. A switch is thrown and the body in the chair stiffens. A switch is released, and the body relaxes. A few seconds later John Homer Cummings is declared legally dead—27 months and 11 days after his commitment to the jail.

A few moments later, three burly guards emerge from death row with his codefendant, Willett Marcus, and he is on his way to the electric chair. He bites his lips, chafes his hands, and when strapped in the chair says: "Be quick! Let's get it over." The executioners understand. He had been in jail 27 months and 11 days awaiting the fate he could not escape.

As witnesses left the jail, the placid citizens of Washington finished their coffee over their morning newspapers, and the debt Cummings and Marcus owed them was paid. It was a debt paid to Washington citizens after nearly more than two and a half years, and yet few citizens knew that Marcus and Cummings owed them anything.

There is no good reason for retaining a man two and a half years in jail before executing him. One reads of the arrest of a murderer in New York, his swift trial and conviction, and the action of the Supreme Court in affirming the conviction.

Let us bring a local case home again. George Joseph Cvek, 23, was arrested in New York in March, 1941, for garrotting Mrs. Catherine Pappas, a Bronx housewife. He admitted the rape and robbery of a 29-year-old Washington woman, who lived in the Northeast section of Washington. For killing Mrs. Pappas, he was sentenced to death in the electric chair. He was electrocuted at Sing Sing on February 26, 1942.

Two weeks ago, the writer was an official witness when two men were hanged in the Maryland State Penitentiary at midnight. Both men to be hanged came from Washington. Neither Edward Woffard nor Charles Benjamin spoke as they stood on the scaffold. The brightly lighted deathhouse, with its fresh coat of white-wash, limned a macabre picture when the black-robed and black-hooded condemned men stepped on the trap. The executions were carried out swiftly after the stroke of 12.

They had been convicted of slaying a Baltimore storekeeper in a hold-up last December. It did not take nearly two and a half years for either Cvek, Woffard or Benjamin to receive justice in their cases. One may well wonder why the legal processes in the District of Columbia limp so slowly.

A Look at the Record

With the notable exception of the military execution of the Nazi agents, no person has been executed in the District of Columbia for the past three years. Will Kinard, a convicted murderer, was electrocuted on February 2, 1939, having been in jail 26 months and 24 days. He was the last. According to jail records, since 1864, or over a period of nearly 78 years, 85 men have paid the extreme penalty in the District. Of the 85, three were executed for rape, the others for murder. Perhaps the most notorious was Charles Guiteau, the assassin of President Garfield, who was executed in 1882. While no age or race were indicated in four of the earlier cases, we have records which show that 19 white men and 62 Negroes have been executed. The elapsed time for these men between commitment to the jail and execution averaged 15.2 months.

No women are recorded as having been executed in the District Jail. Mrs. Surratt and the coconspirators in the Lincoln assassination were hanged at the Washington Penitentiary, which was then located at the foot of Fourth Street Southwest. That, however, like the recent Nazi electrocutions, was a military and not a civil matter.

In the 1860's we find that justice was swift, and men were hanged within a six-month period. In the 1880's it took 12 months to hang a man; in the gay '90's the time remained approximately the same. In the first decade of our century, 14 men were hanged and the average lapse of time between commitment and execution was 13½ months. There was a slight decrease in the length of time during the World War I era. The public, perhaps, became more accustomed to casualty lists, and hated killing. Then the "roaring twenties" saw convicted murderers on the average remaining in jail for 20 months before execution. Fifteen men were executed during the outlaw period of 1920 to 1929, a period where men learned to evade, to defy and to "fix" the law.

Between 1930 and 1940, 20 men have been executed, but only after waiting in jail on an average of 21.7 months.

Delays in carrying out the verdict of the trial court seldom become the concern of law-abiding citizens—unless they happen to be the victims. It would appear that in other States the sentence of the court is carried out and in capital cases the death penalty imposed in a very short period. May it be said that this happens here?

Each year in Washington there is held a Judicial Conference. The conference is composed of the judges from the various courts and representatives of the bar. Some of the sessions are open while others are executive sessions attended by the judges only.

Long delays in capital cases indicate that somewhere along the line the judicial machinery has broken down. The writer believes that the Judicial Conference offers an excellent forum where this question of long delays in capital cases may be discussed, and remedial steps immediately taken by the courts to correct it. Taking the life of a man is a serious matter. But more serious is the life of the community which he endangers.

The Death-Row

Today five men are inmates of death-row in the District Jail. Eleven more inmates of the jail are charged with offenses which may call for the death penalty. Cummings and Marcus, whose execution the writer witnessed in 1937, mean nothing to the vast majority of Washington citizens. To say that they were convicted of shooting an Auth Provision truck driver during a hold-up may bring back feeble memories.

But what of the man, William I. Robinson, 34, convicted of ravishing a 15-year-old white girl in Rock Creek Park last August. It was reported that he choked her so severely, before carnally knowing her, that the blood vessels in her eyes were ruptured. According to recorded reports, Robinson had previously served 10 years of a 15-year sentence for the rape of a 9-year-old girl. Washington police apprehended him for his vicious actions and he was committed to the jail on August 13, 1941. He is still there. Although sentenced to death, his execution has not yet been effected. While an appeal was noted in his case in the District Court on September 13, 1941, the record was not filed in the Court of Appeals until three months later.

The Abramowitz Crime

March 8, 1941, brought in a gust of snow that pleased Washington. Barney Abramowitz didn't mind the snow; he trudged through it and it was soft and pleasant. He liked it. Married only a month, with a free Saturday afternoon, he was anxious to see his 28-year-old bride and talk about a new chair for the living room, or friends to invite to the apartment that night. When he reached his apartment he found her brutally raped and strangled! And what of the man who was convicted of the crime?

Jarvis T. R. Catoe, 36, admitted a total of 19 sex crimes, in addition to five other sex murders, including the Strieff case which provoked an investigation by a Congressional Committee into Metropolitan Police practices. On June 16, 1941, Miss Jessie Strieff's body was found in a garage on Q Street Northwest. She had been stripped of her clothing, criminally attacked and garrotted. Catoe was convicted of murder in the case of Mrs. Abramowitz and sentenced to death in the electric chair. He was committed to the jail September 9, 1941, and is still there. His execution has not been effected. It took four and one-half months from the date of his appeal in the District Court to reach the Appellate Court.

On the night of July 19, 1941, Private Lawrence J. McCullough was strolling with an 18-year-old female companion in Patterson's Woods Northeast. The night was humid; a threatening shower had not broken. As they walked through the woods a Negro youth approached them, suggesting that they pay for the privilege of trespassing on Government property—or else. The ensuing argument resulted in a brain concussion for McCullough, together with a 5-inch slash in his neck, and a broken finger. His girl friend was fiendishly raped.

Roland J. Lindsey, 19, has been convicted of this rape, and sentenced to die in the electric chair. He was committed to the jail over a year ago, on July 24, and is still there. His execution has not yet been effected.

Consider another man in death row at the District Jail. He was committed on August 6, 1941, and was sentenced to die. On August 2, 1941, he was accused of assaulting two people seated in a parked car at Fifty-third and Fitch Streets Southeast. A 17-year-old Negro girl was criminally attacked, after her escort was beaten about the head with a brick. Bernard Lee Williams, 21, still awaits a decision in his case by the District Court of Appeals, which received his record nearly six months after the date the appeal was taken in the District Court.

Most of our readers will hardly remember Fannie Cohen. Undoubtedly, she meant much to her family, but little to most Washingtonians. In her quiet way, she met life as she found it. Life was hard, yes. To maintain her dress shop she had to work long hours each day. But it was worthwhile. She could help her nephews and nieces. She could contribute her share in civic endeavors—but . . .

On February 15, 1941, a man entered her dress shop at 1512 U Street Northwest, brandishing a revolver. Miss Cohen screamed. The bandit fired one shot and Miss Cohen lay dead. The convicted bandit, William Thomas Mumforde, was sentenced to death in the electric chair. He was committed to the District Jail on March 27 of last year and his execution has not yet occurred. His appeal was taken to the District Court on July 30, 1941, but the record was not filed in the higher court until December 8.

It is needless to go on, reciting these instances of legal delays. When the crimes mentioned occurred all decent citizens in the District of Columbia shuddered as they contemplated the depravity of the prepetrators. After the criminals were apprehended there was great public clamor for immediate disposition of these cases so that an example might be set as a grim warning to any others who entertained similar notions of bestial expression.

The wheels of the law turned swiftly: Indictment, arraignment, trial, conviction, sentence; and finally justice was done. But has justice been done and have the sentences been executed?

Has Private McCullough's neck healed, and has he recovered from shock? What does Barney Abramowitz think of legal processes? Is a morning canter on the bridle path in Rock Creek Park again a pleasurable experience, or does a 16-year-old girl shudder, just a little, as she chances along? Does an 18-year-old Negro girl's escort still have unbearable headaches from a beating he received with a brick more than a year ago? Eighteen months have passed since Fannie Cohen went to work and never returned. Do Washingtonians feel very serene as they contemplate the staid processes of the law?

A thorough-going, immediate revision of any system which tolerates the existence of such deplorable and unbelievable delays in the disposition of capital crime cases is necessary. Men who have committed no crime except adherence to an ideal—democracy—are dying each hour in all parts of the globe while proven enemies of society are nurtured at public expense.

It would appear that the Judicial Conference should see that the ends of justice are speedily attained, and that public faith in our criminal processes is not destroyed. It seems useless to sentence men to death—if they are not executed speedily.

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

Many young girls who left home to come to Washington are now leaving Washington to go home. They thought it would be thrilling to work in the Capital in wartime, but they are sadly disillusioned.

DREW PEARSON

Clerks and junior stenographers simply don't make enough money to live on. A Labor Department survey indicates that a single person must earn $1470 a year to live in Washington, at present rent and food costs. Yet there are two Civil Service ratings below that figure—$1260 and $1440, for clerical and stenographic jobs.

Young girls like Washington at first. It's something to write home about—living right in sight of the great Capitol dome, passing in front of the White House every day. But the thrill wears off when the boss works them 12 hours a day in a war office, when their feet get tired standing in crowded buses, and when they can't sleep comfortably four in a room.

Norah Booth, personnel expert in OPA, knows these cases by the score. A girl from Nashville, Tenn., came to Washington last June, thrilled to the eyebrows. Now she is leaving.

"I don't know what's the matter with me," she told Miss Booth. "I'm all jumpy. I guess you call it nerves. It was fun here at first, but you have to work so hard and pay so much for a room! I'm tired of worrying whether I'll have enough money next week for a new pair of stockings. I'm going home!"

Army and Politics

Insiders were flabbergasted the other day at news that Representative Karl Mundt of South Dakota, once member of the America First Committee and one of the most blatant isolationists in Congress, was getting reelection support from the United States Army.

It was reported that Col. W. B. Hobbs, chief of the Ammunition Branch of the Chicago Ordnance District, had been touring South Dakota with Congressman Mundt, making speeches before Chambers of Commerce.

At first the story was not credited. Despite the current tendency of the Administration to ignore its friends and reward its enemies, it was figured that the War Department could not have lent any election support to Mundt. However, the War Department subsequently admitted the facts. Colonel Hobbs, it was explained, had refrained from discussing politics, had merely discussed the progress of the war. But Mundt, who accompanied him, did the politicking and gave the impression that the United States Army had placed its hearty stamp of approval upon his candidacy—even though he had voted against vital war measures.

Note: While the Army aided Isolationist Mundt, White House Secretary Marvin McIntyre persuaded the President to make no public statement supporting former Judge Jimmy Allred against "Pass-the-Biscuits-Pappy" O'Daniel in Texas. Allred entered the race at F. D. R.'s specific suggestion. But though O'Daniel kept taunting Allred that Roosevelt was not really for him, McIntyre would not let the White House indicate its real position.

U. S. Tank Expert

Maj. Gen. Charles L. Scott, United States tank expert just back from Libya, is not talking about it in his lectures to American armored forces, but he did more than almost anyone to stem the onrush of von Rommel's tanks when they broke through the British lines and started their mad dash to Alexandria.

GENERAL SCOTT

General Scott was in Egypt helping out with the American tanks which had been sent to the British. And he happened to be in the thick of it during that part of Rommel's attack when the British seemed most disorganized.

So Scott, though an American, jumped into the battle actually took over temporary command, and organized a counterattack. All the details can't be told yet, but when they are it will be a great story.

White House 'Guests'

Every few days something happens at the White House gates which calls for a psychologist's explanation. Persons who are mentally unbalanced come to the Pennsylvania Avenue entrance, demanding a private audience with the President.

By actual count, the total number of cranks or unbalanced persons who have demanded admission at the White House in the past two years is 259. Most of them have a panacea for the ills of the world.

One such incident occurred at a highly embarrassing moment, just as Queen Wilhelmina was arriving to be the guest of President and Mrs. Roosevelt. A man rushed up to the gates and demanded to see the President. Fortunately, the Queen was arriving by a different entrance, but guests invited for a reception were coming to the same entrance where the man had come, clamoring loudly against being detained.

Mrs. Daisy Harriman, Minister to Norway, arrived in her car, heard the outcry and quipped to the Secret Service, "Is that the way you treat White House guests?"

In a few minutes, a police car arrived and carried the man off to the psychopathic ward of Gallinger Hospital.

Red Tape Letters

Every once in a while somebody in a government office gets to the point where he can't stand the red tape any longer.

In such mood was the commanding officer of a training school for midshipmen who sent a letter to the Navy Department about obtaining a parade drum for the middies.

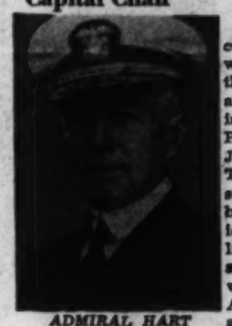
In "Reference A" and "Reference B" of this letter, the commanding officer stuck to the official red tape formula and referred to the fact that he had previously applied for a parade drum but was turned down because "the records of this bureau disclose that the unit in question does not require a drum because it does not have a band."

But after this paragraph the commanding officer spoke his mind, simply and directly.

"Paragraph 2. I don't want a band. I want a drum. My men need a drum to learn marching. Even little children like to march. Can't I have a drum?"

Brass-hat officials are wondering what to do with such an unconventional letter. They are ashamed to have it found in the Navy files.

Capital Chaff



ADMIRAL HART

Admiral Tommy Hart, formerly in command in the Southwest Pacific, will write some magazine articles on the Java battles to offset Seversky and attempt to prove that airpower isn't the only thing . . . Fletcher Pratt will describe the battle of the Java Sea for another magazine . . . The future peace plan of Ely Culbertson, the bridge whizz, is being studied by Washington moguls, especially the idea that the big nations should have little armies and the little nations should have big armies. Culbertson was born in Rumania. His father was American, his mother the daughter of a Russian Cossack officer.

How to Write to Soldiers

The Army is far from satisfied with the way its V-mail (photo letter) service to troops overseas is going. Despite the big advantages of V-mail in the speed of transmission as well as guarantee against loss, the general public hasn't taken to it.

This is partly due to a misunderstanding of the technique of the service and partly to the fact that V-mail blanks have been available only at larger postoffices. However, the Army is planning to extend the service soon to every postoffice and rural route in the country. At the same time, an educational program will be launched.

Actually, it is much simpler to send a letter by V-mail than the regular way, since you don't have to bother with envelope or stamps. All you do is write your message, with your address and that of the receiver, on a blank form, and fold and seal it. The sealed form goes to a port of embarkation, where it is put through a machine and photographed on a small micro-film roll.

Later the roll is printed and developed in a reproducing station at its overseas destination. The photo-letter is then placed in an envelope and delivered. Since the filming and developing are performed mechanically in the dark, senders of V-mail are assured absolute privacy.

Also, they get faster delivery. The Army gives priority to V-mail because of a one-third saving in cargo space. The Army Postal Service estimates that 22 sacks of V-mail are equal to 37 sacks of regular mail. However, the chief consideration to senders is that V-mail is guaranteed against loss. The original V-form is preserved for refilming, in case a mail cargo is lost at sea.

Note: V-mail costs no more than regular—3 cents for surface and 6 cents for air transportation to the embarking ports of New York and San Francisco.

Louisiana Maneuvers

Lieut. Gen. Walter Krueger, able, forceful commander of the Third Army, frankly admits that its combat maneuvers are hard. Says he, "Our enemies are tough and to lick them we've got to be tougher. That's what this training is for." In personally directing the maneuvers, Krueger works harder than anyone in his command, ranging every day over the far-flung "war" area from dawn until well after dark . . . Col. William Cuny, jr., Winfield, La., won plaudits from his commanders for his smart stratagem of sending a message through enemy lines by a railroad conductor. But maneuver umpires officially frowned on this enterprise because the rules ban such tactics in war games . . . Maj. Gen. Innis P. Swift, hard-riding, smart cavalry commander, won high praise from official observers for his brilliant tactics in a combat problem in which he was opposed by heavy odds. Despite overwhelming enemy numbers and fire power, Swift successfully executed a series of daring actions that delayed the enemy for several days . . . Col. J. S. Robinson, ace anti-aircraft expert of the Third Army, is one of the few regular officers in the United States Army from the Cape Cod region. An accomplished linguist, Colonel Robinson has had extensive foreign experience, serving abroad on a number of important military missions.

GENERAL KRUEGER

Union Maintenance

War Labor Board Establishes Principle That Workmen Must Retain Union Membership for Duration of Contract

By Leo Wolman

The War Labor Board now grants maintenance of membership to any union that asks for it. Since all unions know this, all in time will ask for union maintenance and get it. While conceived as a war measure, this concession, in common with many others, may be expected to continue after the war and, if then opposed, will be the source of numerous and severe labor conflicts.

MR. WOLMAN

The reasons for conceding union maintenance have meanwhile changed. Granted at first in industries or companies where the union claimed a long history of employer hostility and lack of cooperation, it has finally been awarded under conditions of wholehearted cooperation between the employer and the union and the absence of cogent evidence that the union is facing difficulties with either the employer or its members. Whether, therefore, labor relations are or have been good or bad, the War Labor Board has decided it to be a fundamental principle of labor policy that all American workmen who belong to a union at the beginning of a contract must retain membership in that union for the contract's duration.

To salve its conscience and, also, to square this policy with the decision of its predecessor, the National Defense Mediation Board, in the case of the captive coal mines, the board accompanies its union maintenance orders with certain conclusions or assumptions, which by reason of frequent reiteration come in time to acquire the force of truth or demonstrable fact. Thus, union maintenance, unlike the closed shop, is a voluntary and not a compulsory measure. Next, the board or its panel has satisfied itself that the union to which it is ready to concede union maintenance is democratically and efficiently managed. And finally, universal unionism, operating through industry-wide agreements with organized employers, is the country's greatest defense against fascism, the most effective ally of the four freedoms, and, anyhow, has worked incomparably well in foreign countries.

Compulsion to Join Unions

The fact is, of course, that none of these things has been demonstrated, or is, for that matter, demonstrable. Everyone familiar with the course of union organizing campaigns in these last years knows how large a part compulsion and force of all kinds have played in the success unions have had in getting members. One of the purposes of these campaigns, sanctioned by various Government agencies, has been to eradicate minorities and dissenting groups so thoroughly that they will never again arise. Individual workmen or members of a union, if they have a real or fancied grievance, have no place to go for a fair hearing and effective remedy. The National Labor Relations Board, certainly, devotes little of its energies to hearing cases of this kind and employers will nowadays think twice before they take up an individual's or group's complaint and thus expose themselves to the charge of perpetrating an unfair labor practice. But the most subtle and powerful form of compulsion is the belief constantly instilled in men's minds that the Government considers it their duty to join unions and to stay in them.

One would think, in reading recent opinions written by public members of the WLB that these members had satisfied themselves as to the wisdom of the measures they are currently taking to expand and strengthen organized labor in American industry. But in the captive mine case Mr. Graham, a member of both the first and second war labor boards, must have had strong doubts concerning precisely this type of issue for he then wrote, in denying Mr. John L. Lewis's plea for a closed shop:

"My position, reached after giving due weight to the special facts in this case . . . and exploring in lonely vigils alternative ways, is that, in the long run, the cause of labor unions and all free institutions will best be served by a governmental agency refraining from making formal recommendations, requiring workers against their will to join an organization which potentially by the sanction and force of Government would become in a basic industry a private monopoly unregulated by the Nation. This matter becomes graver when we consider that this governmental compulsion may be against the convictions of men regarding other than trade union issues or policies. It will take more than emergency time to work out the wise and fair basis and structure of public responsibility for such a Nation-wide or industry-wide labor union."

'Against the Public Interest'

In an opinion on the same case, Mr. Wyzanski, a member of the National Defense Mediation Board, makes even more pertinent observations which apply not alone to our public policy toward the United Mine Workers, with which he was dealing, but to the majority of American unions in our basic industries.

"It is against the public interest," he wrote, "to require that a worker as a condition of following his calling anywhere in the United States should be a member of a wholly private association. A wholly private association retains the right to determine for itself entrance fees, dues, proper objects for expenditure, participation in or withdrawal from political activities, publication or concealment of records, methods of procedure, conditions of admission and conditions of expulsion."

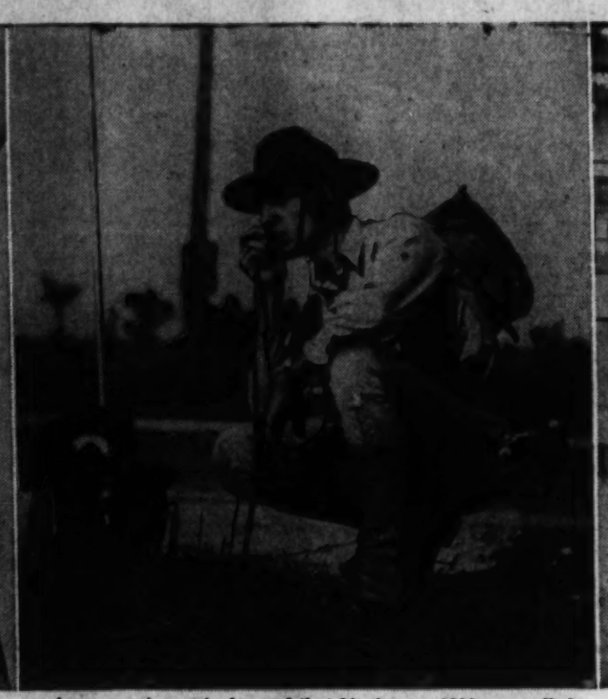
These vital matters of monopoly and the relations of workmen to unregulated, private associations, the present board seems to have overlooked in handling the issue of union security. In a number of cases, to be sure, the WLB or its agents assure the public that the union in question is democratic, efficient, and responsible and on occasion it refers to the constitution and by-laws which the union has filed with the board. But it would be difficult to invent a more useless and misleading source of information as to the habits and conduct of a union than its constitution and by-laws, or, for that matter, its convention proceedings, journals, and published financial statements.

War Taxation

The Washington Post has secured the services of 15 or more of the Nation's leading experts in the science and practice of taxation to write a series of articles on the subject of war-time taxation. This is an important series on an important subject. The articles appear in The Washington Post on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

Army Chiefs Ask Nation's Schools to Turn Out More Skilled Technicians

The Army is asking the Nation's schools to revise their courses to fit the Services' specific needs. The Army needs 63 of every 100 recruited to be technically trained. Above a pilot and crew chief inspect a bomber



Army requirements demand that 31 of every 2000 men called into service be radio operators. Actually they get only one. The soldier above is operating a field radio telephone

In mechanical warfare the needs for mechanics of all types are 32 out of every 1000 recruited. Today the Army is getting only three such men out of every 1000. The students above, taking a tank maintenance course at Fort Knox, are working on Medium tanks

By John G. Norris
Post Staff Writer

For years Americans have fondly believed that their's was a nation of mechanics.

The war has exploded that myth.

Despite our huge industries, a long line of great inventors, and more automobiles, electrical home appliances and varied gadgets than the rest of the world put together, the great majority of American men are mechanically ignorant.

Army induction figures not only prove it, but they have forced the Government into doing something about it.

The needs of a modern army demand that 63 out of every 100 soldiers be skilled technicians of one sort or another. The thousands upon thousands of airplanes, tanks and vehicles, the communications networks and warning systems, and ever more complex weapons must have trained operators and repair men.

Time Spent Learning

Yet only a fraction of the men being taken into the Army each month have even the fundamentals of the skills required. As a result, valuable time must be spent in teaching them simple mechanical duties.

Of course, there are many engineers and mechanics in the United States, but they do not begin to fill the needs of war industries and the Army.

The situation is quite different from that in Germany. According to Army officials, the Nazis are using skilled technicians as common soldiers at the front, because they have more than enough trained men to build and maintain the war equipment behind the lines.

The answer lies in Germany's educational system and in ours. For years in the Reich, the great emphasis in the schools has been on the mechanical and scientific rather than on the sultural.

Young Americans, on the other hand, have been preparing to be lawyers, salesmen, accountants, and merchants in large numbers. The Army has few billets for men with such training. They have many for mechanics and technicians of all kinds. So they are taking the problem to the Nation's schools.

The big, new P.W.A. school—which replaced the Little Red Schoolhouse—has a job for the duration.

America's military chiefs are asking the high schools and vocational institutes throughout the country to drastically recast their curricula to meet the Army's needs.

They want the Nation's high schools to revise their courses in the applied sciences to fit them to the Army's specific needs, and to expand and emphasize the courses in mathematics, physics, science and shopwork as greatly as possible, at the inevitable expense of the so-called cultural subjects.

They want the vocational schools and the night sessions of high school mechanical and science departments to direct their energies in preparing prospective draftees who are out of school for Army technician's jobs.

The program, as it affects the high schools particularly, will require a tremendous change-over. If successful, it will have nothing short of a revoluntionary and lasting effect upon our educational system, and on American life.

Army Needs

That such a wartime alteration of our educational system is necessary is shown by Army induction figures.

For example, Army requirements demand that 31 out of every 2000 men called into service be radio operators. They actually get one. Military schools have to train the other 30 from scratch.

The Army also has a considerable need for telegraph and telephone lineman. Out of every 2000 men inducted they get two trained as such, instead of the 29 required.

Automotive mechanics of all types are required in sizeable numbers. The needs of mechanical warfare demand that 32 out of every 1000 soldiers recruited be skilled in this field. Today the Army is getting but three such men from every 1000 who put on uniforms.

If the Nation's schools could train its youth in the essentials of electricity, radio, photography, metal shop work, automobile mechanics, drafting, blueprint reading, etc., the building of our unprecedented Army would be greatly hastened, ranking officials declare.

For, it is stated, there are now some 4 million men in military service, and about 12 million employed in war industries. By the end of next year, the military and naval services will be perhaps doubled and the war industries rolls must swell to about 20 million.

The occupational shortages in the Army, for men, and in industry for both men and women, will be greatly accentuated then, for we are now scraping the bottom of the barrel of skills.

Outline of Courses

War Department employes, under the direction of James P. Mitchell, Director of Civilian Personnel Division, Army Services of Supply, are at work preparing course outlines for high school science and shop courses to fit them to Army needs.

These outlines will show the length of the course and the hours per week desired, and cite reference material and various "visual aids"—slides, movies, etc. They will be printed and distributed to schools. Reference material will consist exclusively of Army manuals which are available at low cost from the Government Printing Office here.

The Army program is a long range plan designed to apply to all high school students, first year as well as seniors. For the war may be a long one in which boys who are now 14 and 15 may be called before it is over.

It will apply to high school girls as well as boys, for defense industries are employing more and more women as technicians. The Army manuals on which the War Department wants the courses to be based, present fundamentals in various fields which will be as valuable training for jobs in war plants as in uniform, officials say.

Therefore, high school girls who enroll in the courses will be doing their bit, preparing themselves for future war work.

Want to Start at Once

But while the program is a long range one, War Department officials are anxious that it be started at once. If it can be put into effect during the coming fall session, many thousands of high school seniors can receive the valuable pre-induction Army training and be partly fit for technical military posts by next summer. Many of them will enlist, even if the draft age is not lowered.

But there are difficulties in the ways of introducing the plan into the schools this fall. In the first place, the Army's study outlines are not yet ready, though they are promised by early September.

Most schools, also, have already arranged their schedules of courses and teachers for the coming semester. It would upset things considerably to change at the last minute.

A survey made by the War Department shows that the facilities and equipment in the Nation's schools are adequate to handle the new program if properly used, but that there will be some shortage of teachers in the shift from emphasis on cultural to scientific and mechanical education.

The Federal Office of Education has been working with the War Department on the new war program, and convened a large conference of leading educators to consider this among other war educational problems. The group is now meeting here.

Officials of the Office of Education are rather doubtful that the Army's program can be put into effect this fall to any extent. They believe that vocational schools and night high schools in the larger cities can set up the plan for voluntary training out-of-school young men who are shortly due for induction, but that the day high schools will present a different situation.

The transformation of the schools from a peace to a war status already has been under a greater or lesser degree. Many local communities, particularly in defense industrial centers have been pressing their high schools to prepare their boys and girls for work in the plants.

Aircraft Training

Baltimore schools, for example, have altered their courses to train students for work at the Glenn L. Martin aircraft factory.

One Southern State has passed a law requiring that high school students must pass courses in mathematics and physics to graduate. Others are planning to relax their age-old requirements of so much languages, English, American history, etc., to permit substitution of practical science training.

Some of the larger high schools in the larger cities have indicated that they may be able to institute the Army's pre-induction training program next month. Generally, however, officials of the Office of Education expect that the schools will not be able to put it into effect until next semester or next year.

Army officials are hopeful, however, that they can do the job this fall, for an effective training program established immediately, could speed up military training next year. The educators, on the other hand, protest with some truth that they have been asking the Government for some time what they can do to aid the war effort, without any results until now.

But tough as the problem of converting to war footing may be for many schools this coming term, many Government officials believe it can be done if the right spirit is exhibited. They are prepared to quote to school heads one of the new signs that now adorn Government office walls:

"Difficult jobs accomplished immediately.
"Impossible jobs take a little longer."

Educational leaders rightly declare that the job of converting the schools to the all-out war effort is not entirely theirs.

"The communities and particularly the parents must get behind the program if it is to succeed," one leader in the field of education states. "The schools cannot get too far ahead of them on their own. Our communities must realize how serious the war and manpower situation is, before the schools can assume their rightful wartime role.

"Too many parents now feel that the war won't change their plans for Johnny and Mary to receive a college education and this attitude can block a real shift of school training for essential military needs."

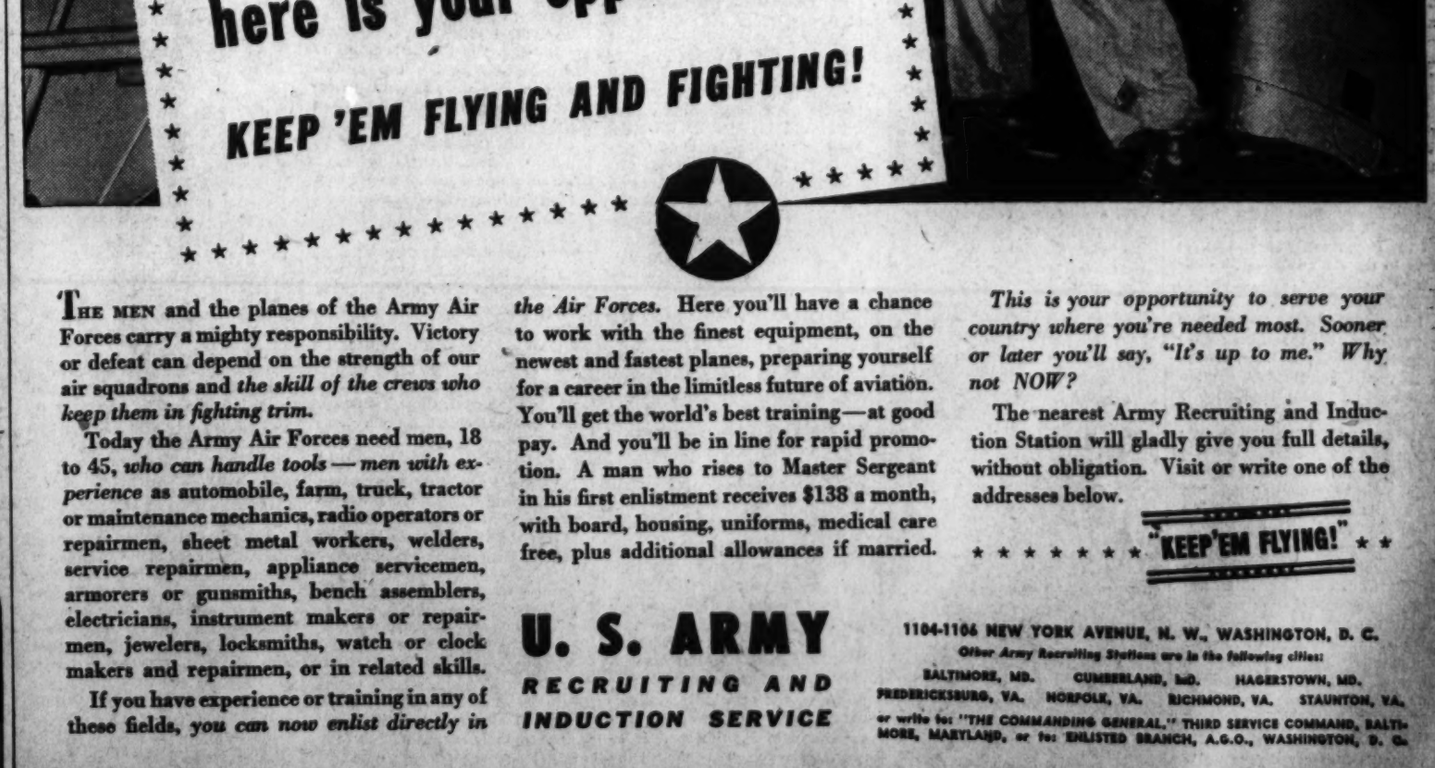
True, but the educators must lead the way. Conversion of the Nation's schools from a peace to a war status must go forward immediately.

Lieut. Gen. Brehon B. Somervell, commander of the Army Services of Supply, in an address here Friday, appealed to the teachers and school officials of the Nation to put the program over in time.

"Total war," he said, "is waged not only on the battlefront, in the factory and in the home. It is waged in every classroom throughout the Nation. Every classroom is a citadel. Every teacher has his part to play.

"There must be an all-out effort on the education front. . . . Surely you will make certain now that no American soldier is ever killed or injured because you failed to do your part to provide adequate training."

Lieut. Gen. Brehon B. Somervell, commander of the Army Services of Supply.
There must be an all-out effort on the education front . . .



THE MEN and the planes of the Army Air Forces carry a mighty responsibility. Victory or defeat can depend on the strength of our air squadrons and *the skill of the crews who keep them in fighting trim.*

Today the Army Air Forces need men, 18 to 45, *who can handle tools — men with experience* as automobile, farm, truck, tractor or maintenance mechanics, radio operators or repairmen, sheet metal workers, welders, service repairmen, appliance servicemen, armorers or gunsmiths, bench assemblers, electricians, instrument makers or repairmen, jewelers, locksmiths, watch or clock makers and repairmen, or in related skills.

If you have experience or training in any of these fields, *you can now enlist directly in the Air Forces.* Here you'll have a chance to work with the finest equipment, on the newest and fastest planes, preparing yourself for a career in the limitless future of aviation. You'll get the world's best training—at good pay. And you'll be in line for rapid promotion. A man who rises to Master Sergeant in his first enlistment receives $138 a month, with board, housing, uniforms, medical care free, plus additional allowances if married.

This is your opportunity to serve your country where you're needed most. Sooner or later you'll say, "It's up to me." Why not NOW?

The nearest Army Recruiting and Induction Station will gladly give you full details, without obligation. Visit or write one of the addresses below.

"KEEP 'EM FLYING!"

U. S. ARMY
RECRUITING AND INDUCTION SERVICE

1104-1106 NEW YORK AVENUE, N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.
Other Army Recruiting Stations are in the following cities:
BALTIMORE, MD. CUMBERLAND, MD. HAGERSTOWN, MD. FREDERICKSBURG, VA. NORFOLK, VA. RICHMOND, VA. STAUNTON, VA.
or write to: "THE COMMANDING GENERAL," THIRD SERVICE COMMAND, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, or to: ENLISTED BRANCH, A.G.O., WASHINGTON, D. C.

I want a Officer's Uniform like they have at FREDERICK'S
Regular $20 UNIFORMS Reduced To..... $16.00
Open Thurs. & Sat. 'till 9 P. M.
FREDERICK'S
1435 H STREET N.W.
101 H STREET N.E.

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE John J. Bennett, jr., pictured with his wife, daughter, Mary Lou, and son, John J. 3d, just after he was nominated by the New York convention

REPUBLICAN NOMINEE Thomas E. Dewey and his wife respond to G. O. P. cheers after his convention victory

Old Fashioned Political Campaign Gets Underway in New York

By Don Whitehead

Wide World Staff Writer

New York, Aug. 29.—Now just sit quietly, you folks outside the State of New York.

All that hullabaloo over this way is nothing more or less than an old-fashioned political scrap, an eruption of our democratic processes in time of war. It has whipped up a lot of froth on the war effort which probably will subside after a Governor has been selected in the November election.

A few months ago it looked as if the New York election would be one of those quiet side issues with no particular significance, then Jim Farley stepped into the picture. Before anybody realized it, the side show had become a main attraction.

The whole thing developed into an issue of national importance as Farley succeeded in overriding the opposition of President Roosevelt to the nomination of John J. Bennett, jr., as the democratic candidate.

3-Cornered Campaign

Then the Republicans named racket-buster Thomas E. Dewey as their man. It is a three-cornered campaign between Dewey, Bennett and a dark-horse nominee, Dean Alfange, the choice of the American Labor Party.

Brooklyn-bred "Jack" Bennett, 48, is a tall, bespectacled man with thinning hair and a voice that sounds more like New England than Brooklyn. He has the Jim Farley technique of making a stranger feel like an old friend at first acquaintance.

Dewey, 40-year-old product of a small town (Owosso, Mich.) is short, stocky and black-haired. Despite an impressive mustache, he has a certain boyish look about him that belies his years. He is a convincing speaker.

Bennett and Dewey arrived on the public scene at about the same time and while the Democratic candidate's rise in the political world was not as spectacular as that of his Republican opponent, he has built up a solid personal following.

"I guess politics is sort of in my blood," Bennett says. "As a kid I used to attend political meetings, help get the voters out, and go to the polls with my father, although I never held a political office until I was elected attorney general in 1930."

Puzzling Situation

Bennett likes to think of himself as a man who is never ruffled regardless of what happens. But he seems puzzled by the fact that his former political sponsor, President Roosevelt, should have been so strongly opposed to his nomination.

Bennett first got to know Mr. Roosevelt, then assistant secretary of the Navy, when he was secretary to the elder Edward R. Stettinius and a frequent visitor in Washington.

Later when Bennett was State commander of the New York American Legion and Mr. Roosevelt was Governor, they often conferred on Legion legislation.

"We became fast friends," Bennett says, "when the Democratic ticket was being selected for the 1930 elections, there was one place open, Attorney General, and Mr. Roosevelt recommended me. That's when I got to know Jim Farley."

That seemed to be the peak of the Bennett career until Jim Farley came out of semi-political retirement to show that he was still boss of the New York Democratic party by lining up enough votes to nominate Bennett over Senator James M. Mead. It was a tremendous boost for Bennett.

Advanced the Hard Way

Bennett's father wasn't a well-to-do man and he had to quit high school in 1910 to go to work. Four years later he got a job on the staff of Stettinius who was associated with the J. P. Morgan firm in purchasing war supplies for the British and French governments.

Later he became Stettinius' secretary and with the exception of a 17-month hitch in the U. S. Army, stayed with him until his death in 1925.

"Everyone who worked for Stettinius was known as an S.O.S.," Bennett chuckled. "That meant 'slave of Stettinius.' He wasn't really a driver, but when you worked for him you had to keep jumping to keep pace."

The armistice caught Bennett before he had a chance to see service in France. He joined the 308th Infantry and was transferred to Washington, but a desk job didn't appeal to him and he was sent to Camp Meade Infantry Officers Training School and then to a machine gun training school at Camp Hancock, Georgia. He emerged as a second lieutenant in the Infantry.

The Army shipped him off then to Kelly Field in San Antonio, Tex., where he won his wings. And there, Bennett says, is where he began to lose his hair.

'Froze' to Controls

He'd never been in a plane before he got to Kelly Field, and naturally was a bit nervous on his first flight. When his plane got up to about 200 feet, Bennett thought it was high enough and started edging the stick forward to level off. The instructor became irked with these tactics and jerked the stick back suddenly.

The plane zoomed up and then went into a spin. Bennett "froze" to the controls. The instructor barely managed to pull it out in time to miss a bridge by inches.

"He wasn't able to fly for a week," Bennett says, "and that's when my hair began to fall out."

Returning to his old job with Stettinius after the war, Bennett decided he wanted to be a lawyer. He began studying at night and after getting the necessary high school credits, entered the Brooklyn Law School. He was graduated in 1926 with honors.

JAMES A. FARLEY
His candidate defeated the President's in New York

Indirectly, it was a good baritone voice that started Dewey on his career in New York. As a senior at the University of Michigan, he won a State singing contest and for a time considered singing as a career. He came to New York on the advice of a friend to continue his voice studies while studying law at Columbia University.

Practiced Law Until '31

Dewey stayed in private law practice until 1931 when he became chief assistant to United States Attorney George Z. Medalie. Two years later Medalie resigned and Dewey, then only 31, took over the job and started his spectacular rise. Ignoring underworld threats, he convicted Waxey Gordon, New York beer baron, on charges of income tax evasion.

After this success Dewey went back to the obscurity of private practice but two years later Democratic Governor Herbert Lehman appointed him special prosecutor in an investigation of rotten vice conditions in New York City. Dewey reputedly gave up an income of $50,000 a year to take over the inquiry at a salary of $16,500.

Most New Yorkers merely chuckled at the thought of this young lawyer making a dent in the city's powerful and well-organized rackets fleecing the public of millions of dollars yearly. They had seen too many of these investigations come and go before with few results.

But before many months, Thomas Dewey was the "boy wonder." He'd smashed a poultry racket, convicted vicious racketeering labor leaders, and topped his successes by sending Charles "Lucky" Luciano, vice overlord, to Dannemora Prison for 30 to 50 years. He convicted 72 of 73 racketeers brought to trial.

Emerged National Figure

That was enough to make Dewey a national figure. Before long he was even being mentioned as likely presidential timber. He had no trouble being elected as District Attorney for New York County in 1937.

However, his first bid for the governorship of New York failed when Lehman defeated him in 1938. A "Dewey for President" boom deflated by the sudden rise of Wendell L. Willkie as the Republican nominee to oppose President Roosevelt's third term bid.

Despite these defeats, Dewey held a grip on the leadership of the New York Republican party and had no opposition in being named as the candidate to oppose Bennett's bid for the governorship.

Faced with such formidable opposition as this, the American Labor Party's Dean Alfange—Greek-born author and lawyer—has been overshadowed although his organization is a powerful influence in New York politics.

The American Labor Party was organized in 1936 and by 1940 was strong enough to poll 378,313 votes for Roosevelt in the presidential election. Since the President's State plurality was some 235,000 votes, the ALP's vote appeared to have provided the decisive margin.

Alfange first came to the public's attention in 1937 when he won the first annual Theodore Roosevelt award given by a publishing house for the best manuscript submitted during the year on current affairs and American political economics.

Four years later President Roosevelt endorsed Alfange's candidacy for representative in the 17th Congressional District, a post vacated by the death of Republican Kenneth F. Simpson. However, Alfange was defeated by Joseph Clark Baldwin, Republican city councilman backed by Willkie.

GALLERY GLIMPSES

By Robert C. Albright

Gene Talmadge, the man with the flaming red suspenders, is in trouble.

Talmadge, who has snapped his red galluses flamboyantly in and out of Georgia office for the last quarter of a century, finds those scarlet straps losing their snap.

The Administration is meticulously keeping hands off of his bid for reelection to the Governor's chair. Only one man is opposing him in Georgia's September 8 gubernatorial primaries.

And that, precisely, is the trouble.

Without benefit of purge, and without ticket-splitting opposition, Gene Talmadge isn't doing so well.

In all but one of his previous successful campaigns for the Governorship, Talmadge has had two or more opponents, making it possible for him to win without mustering 50 per cent of the vote. Top man takes all in Georgia. There is no run-off.

The man who is snapping it out with Talmadge for the governorship in a comparatively mild campaign even for the Cracker State is 35-year-old Ellis Arnold, State Attorney General for the last six years—a consistent New Dealer in a State that doesn't normally care for such.

Talmadge, who has no love for the Administration since his break with the President during the early New Deal, has toned down in his attacks on Washington. He found it didn't pay in his two unsuccessful tries for the Senatorship.

Now and then he got into a fracas with Washington over social security payments or road money. But by and large he stuck to his own back yard. He plowed home vineyards a little too thoroughly. It was in hoeing over interracial education that he made his mistake.

He shook up the State board of regents and fired a few professors he said were preaching doctrines foreign to the State. When politics plays around with either education or religion, it might be a State issue, but not for long. Talmadge's shake-up of the Georgia university system cost State institutions their accredited status.

As the old grads began to sit up and take notice of what was happening to their diplomas, the Talmadge stock took a sudden drop.

Two polls by State justices of the peace, regarded by the Crackers as an infallible index of State voting sentiment, show Talmadge trailing far behind Arnold.

***

If all the news you read from the Capitol nowadays is tax news, it's because 21 members of the Senate Finance Committee are taking the rap for their brethren in both Houses who are out chasing votes.

But all of the news out of the finance committee isn't tax news. There's some human interest, even in taxes.

For instance, there's the story of how two very persuasive members of the committee locked horns in debate and so diligently pursued their argument that they actually persuaded each other.

The two interlocutors modestly claim the report is exaggerated, but their colleagues insist:

That Senate Majority Leader Barkley started out a vigorous opponent of the withholding tax and eloquently argued against it.

That Senator Danaher (Republican) of Connecticut favored the withholding tax and argued with brilliant conviction for it.

That when the historic debate was concluded, Senator Barkley was convincingly defending the withholding levy and Senator Danaher was enthusiastically attacking the tax.

And then there's the story that Randolph Paul, tax adviser to the Treasury, wouldn't be nearly so much opposed to the Ruml "pay-as-you-go" tax plan if it wasn't for the fact he would benefit from "skip-a-year's-taxes" provisions.

Paul was a high bracket corporation tax lawyer, a member of the firm of Lord, Day & Lord, before he sacrificed that lucrative post to help the Treasury frame a tax program. The Ruml plan would cancel 1941 tax liabilities and that was the year Paul last worked for big money. Paul promptly proposed that 1942 be made the basis instead, and that only part of 1942 liabilities be canceled. Despite all Paul can do to kill off the plan, the committee is expected to approve a modification that will place about 90 per cent of the Nation's taxpayers on a current taxpaying basis.

***

LOOK OUT FOR—

Enactment of the tax bill before elections, but NO MORE HEAVY LEGISLATION until mid-November.

A post-election rush to pass all of the war-needed measures too hot for the politicians to handle before the polling.

An administrative or legislative move to place man power authority in the hands of local draft boards to select men for industry and farm as well as for military service.

A belated legislative drive to vest all price power, including wage and farm price control, in the hands of the Administration, simply confirming authority the President will announce over same.

Extension of House recess until last week in September or first week in October, and then only for brief final round on tax bill before returning to the hustings.

The Gallup Poll

Public Tells FDR How To Speed War Effort

By George Gallup

Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

Princeton, N. J., Aug. 29.—All during the hectic days of the Civil War, Abraham Lincoln set aside a period each week during which he received anyone who wanted to see him.

There was a long procession of plain people, and Lincoln heard each one out. When a major in the War Department protested that this was inefficient, that the President was wasting his valuable time, Lincoln replied:

"No hours of my day are better employed than those which bring me again within the direct contact and atmosphere of the average of our whole people . . . I call these receptions my public opinion baths . . . and the effect as a whole is renovating and invigorating."

DR. GALLUP

The business of government is today vastly more complicated than it was during the days of Lincoln, but if President Roosevelt had time to call before him a representative group of all the people of the Nation—farmers, laborers, businessmen, lawyers, professors, housewives—he would find that nearly four out of every five would have definite suggestions as to how the country could speed up its war effort. And, like Lincoln, he probably would be "invigorated" by the knowledge that people are eager to get on with the war.

Their suggestions would cover a multitude of subjects—war production, morale, inflation. Many would even advise President Roosevelt on military matters.

Public Shows Anxiety Over Production

To get the people's ideas on how they would speed up the war effort, the Institute instructed its staff of field reporters to interview people in all walks of life, in every state of the union, on the following question:

"If you were the President, what would you do to speed up the war effort?"

Statements made in response to this question range from suggestions for the immediate start of a second front to the killing of all politicians. But the suggestions which occur more frequently than any others reveal public anxiety over lagging war production.

Foremost in the public's mind when it thinks of production problems are strikes with their attendant evils. The public would put a stop to all strikes during wartime, would draft strikers in some cases, and would take over strike-ridden plants in others.

"Stop strikes in war industries." "Eliminate labor strife." "Eliminate labor strikes." "Do away with labor rackets." "Abolish strikes." These are some of the typical comments made to field reporters.

Second in importance in the mind of the public is the reorganization of the production setup, the giving of administrative posts to more capable persons, the increasing of efficiency, and the cutting of red tape.

"Take up Kaiser; he's a production genius," said one man. "Let's, for goodness sake, get rid of the red tape!" a Williamsport, Pa., housewife exclaimed. "I would cut out all profit and skullduggery in connection with production and the war effort," declared a metal worker out in Idaho.

Fully half of the people who had suggestions to make had some aspect of the production problem on their minds.

"Complacency," Politics Disturb Many

Next in frequency of mention by those questioned is the problem of complacency. Said one man, "We have got to impress the people here that they must make the same sacrifices our soldiers are making." Those concerned about public complacency urged that some kinds of steps be taken immediately to open the people's eyes to the realities of this war to make them realize that everybody is in it, and that everybody has to do his share, if we are going to win.

An equally large segment of the public was concerned with the obstacle of "politics as usual" in the National Capital. These people would put a firm foot down on any activity not directly connected with the winning of the war. They would give short shrift to minority groups or legislators representing special groups or interests.

Back in February of this year, an Institute survey showed the American public in favor of total mobilization. Many of the country's voters expressed impatience that such a program has not yet been put into effect, and said that were they in the President's shoes, total mobilization of man power would be their first act.

Another group suggested widespread rationing to conserve vital raw materials, while still others would close down immediately any and all nonessential industries until the war's end.

Urge More Aggressive Measures

Mentioned with only a little less frequency than rationing were suggestions that the United States take more aggressive measures in its conduct of the war, including the opening of a second front on the European continent now.

The problems attendant upon inflation were uppermost in the minds of some, who suggested steps to clamp a tight lid on rising living costs. One laborer from Hollister, Calif., summed it up cryptically when he said, "Put a ceiling on wages and everything else."

Still other mentioned suggestions were for a unified command, for concentration on one war front, for complete government control of business, for speeding up the sales of war bonds, for building cargo planes, and for putting increasing numbers of women into war industries.

Admiral Bowen Believes In Quick Action—And Gets It

By Ben Gilbert

Post Staff Writer

Quick action and firmness without an unnecessary show of force was the formula used by Rear Admiral Harold Gardiner Bowen, U. S. N., in taking over the strike-bound plant of the General Cable Co. at Bayonne, N. J. The formula worked and the 58-year-old naval engineer was able to get production restored within eight hours after his arrival on the scene and get the plant back in private hands within six days after taking over.

The plant employing more than 650 workers was seized by the Navy on August 14 by order of President Roosevelt because union members had struck against a War Labor Board order denying them a general wage increase. It was returned to private management on August 20 after members of the union—the A. F. of L. International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers—voted at a mass meeting to accept the WLB decision and get the plant back in private hands to free the Navy for fighting on other fronts.

Admiral Bowen subsequently returned to Washington to complete his report to Secretary of Navy Knox on naval operation of the plant and to resume his duties as director of the Naval Research Laboratory.

Critical Situation

As Admiral Bowen tells the story, he went to Bayonne on August 14 with his fingers crossed. He knew that a mistake in handling the situation could prolong the strike and further deprive the Navy of cables—a critically short item needed in completing battleship engines and other important equipment. At the same time he realized that failure to get production restored promptly would greatly weaken the War Labor Board in its efforts to get organized labor to accept wage stabilization.

When Admiral Bowen walked into the plant, he was part of a party of five—three of whom were civilians. In addition to the admiral, the only one in uniform was an aide, Comdr. George A. Holderness, United States Navy's supervisor of production at the Federal Shipbuilding and Drydock Co.'s plant at Kearny, N. J. The civilians included Norwood P. Cassidy, special assistant to the Navy's paymaster; Daniel S. Ring, the Maritime Commission's labor counselor; John Vincent, a Navy Department counsel.

The admiral refrained from using troops, fearing that a show of force might antagonize the men and complicate the job of restoring production. As a precaution, however, he conferred with officers of the Army's First Corps Area Command who were prepared to send troops in the plant if necessary. The only guards on the premises were the company guards normally retained by the plant to protect its property.

Return Made Easier

By not using troops, Admiral Bowen made it easier for the men to return to the plant without losing too much "face," Washington labor sources acknowledge.

In short order, Admiral Bowen had the walls of the plant virtually papered with four printed notices: 1. A copy of the executive order seizing the plant; 2. An announcement that the plant would reopen at 4 p. m. for the regular second shift; 3. An announcement that wage rates, hours of work, overtime and general working conditions would remain unchanged during Navy management of the plant; 4 A formal possession notice warning that any offense against the plant would be "an offense against the United States."

The notices had a very impressive effect on the employes, the admiral and his staff believe. The speed and precision with which they appeared had the effect of telling them that the Navy was deadly in earnest in getting operation resumed. Announcement that working conditions would remain the same in effect told the men that they would not receive the 3 cents an hour bonus for night shift work which the War Labor Board awarded in the same decision in which it turned down the general wage increase demand.

In other words, Admiral Bowen had announced that collective bargaining would remain suspended while the Navy operated the plant, and if the men wanted to regain collective bargaining, they would have to get the plant restored to the management.

At 4:20 p. m., 285 out of the 290 due for that shift had reported to work and production was going full tilt by 4:30 p. m.

Subsequently Ring attended a meeting of the executive board of the union and suggested that a mass meeting of union members be called. On August 18 the mass meeting was held. International officers of the union who had opposed the strike from the start told the men that it was their duty to continue working and to regain their right to bargain collectively to relieve the Navy to enable it to fight on other fronts.

REAR ADMIRAL BOWEN

The union membership then unanimously adopted a resolution which said in part: "The Navy Department is charged with fighting the war on the battle front and should not also be required to operate plants normally operated under private management."

The resolution asked the Government to return the plant to the General Cable Co. and contained the union's "solemn pledge not to interrupt production for any reason during the prosecution of the war by our country for which our sons and brothers in uniform are holding their places on the battle front just as we are holding our places on the production front as loyal and stanch Americans."

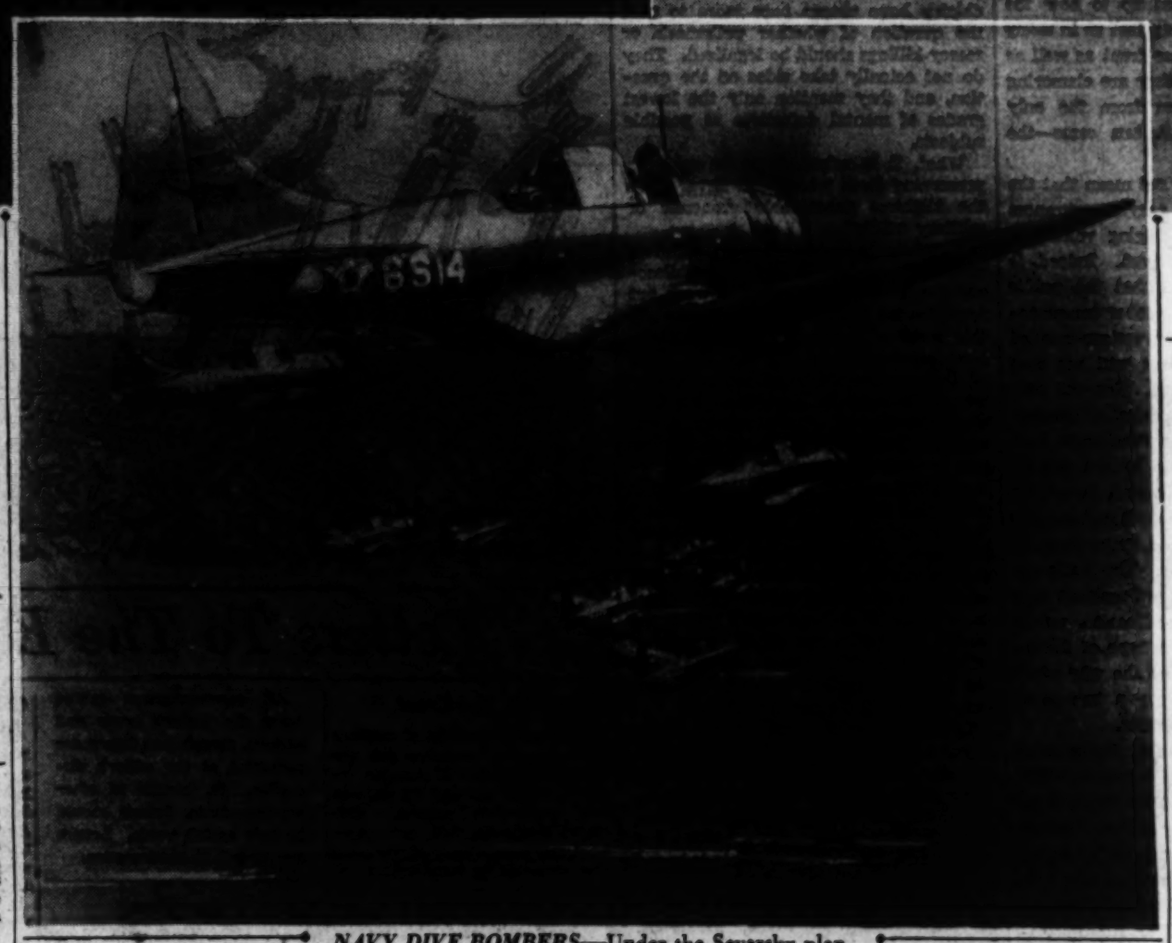
The following day Admiral Bowen transmitted the union's request to Secretary of Navy Knox, and on August 20 President Roosevelt returned the plant to private hands.

Admiral Bowen was equipped by eight years' experience operating yards for the Navy in addition to four years as chief of the Navy's bureau of engineering and four years as assistant to the chief of the Bureau of Engineering to operate the plant. A year ago he was called upon to operate a private plant—the Federal Shipbuilding & Drydock plant at Kearny, N. J., because of the refusal of the management to accept a decision of the peacetime National Defense Mediation Board. Federal Shipbuilding was returned to private hands in January of this year when the War Labor Board was created.

VICTORY THROUGH AIR POWER

NAVY PBY-4—Shore-based aviation, like this huge Navy flying boat, would be part of the separate air force if Major Seversky's view prevailed.

MARTIN B-26—U. S. Army bombers like this would be controlled by the Seversky plan envisioned by Seversky. Their mission would be to "take and hold the skies."



NAVY DIVE BOMBERS—Under the Seversky plan, ship-borne aviation, like this squadron flying above its carrier in the Pacific, would remain an integral part of the Navy, "intended primarily to operate in areas still beyond the reach of existing land-based aviation.

Emancipation of Air Power

By Maj. Alexander P. de Seversky

This is the fifth in a series of installments taken from Major Seversky's book, "Victory Through Air Power"

The controversy over a separate and independent air force, organized as an equal partner in the great triumvirate of our land, sea and air services, has been marked by an inordinate amount of bitterness.

This is not an accident; nor does it call for outcries of alarm. The intensity of the debate is really a measure of its importance.

For laymen it should serve as a tip-off that this is no routine dispute over division of honors and authority.

On the contrary, the problems involved go straight to the heart of war science, and on their solution depends nothing less than our victory and national survival.

To the average American the demand for an autonomous air department seems reasonable enough. His thinking is not complicated by military subtleties and political habits.

He feels the common sense of the facts: a new weapon functioning in a different element calls for a specialized organization to meet its needs efficiently and expeditiously.

Illogical Arguments

There is a kind of desperation in the illogic of some of the arguments against freeing air power from its present subordination to the older services.

Even the coincidental fact that France, possessing an independent air force, was quickly defeated has been advanced by an Army spokesman to discredit air power.

By the same logic, we should terminate the autonomy of the United States Army, since France fell despite its independent and much-touted army.

The dismal showing of Italy, despite its independent aviation, is likewise cited. But it happens that Mussolini's land and sea forces have done no better.

The simple truth is that a separate air force is not a wonder-working device to guarantee automatic military ascendency, but merely the minimal precondition for successful modern warfare.

Another variety of far-fetched objections voiced in high places may be described as "ideological." Unification of our aviation services under an independent set-up, the story runs, implies a centralization of military authority suited to totalitarian regimes but at variance with the American spirit.

Fortunately, the objection is wholly imaginary. The question of centralization is beside the point in this connection, since it has quite as much pertinence for the Army or the Navy as for an air department.

A democratic system which has survived two centralized independent services should have no trouble surviving the establishment of a third.

Over-All Command

This species of "ideological" argument really arises from misunderstanding the problem of an over-all high command.

Germany had such a supreme military authority long before airplanes existed; when aviation grew to maturity, the Luftwaffe was added as a matter of course and became a third independent element along with the army and the navy.

In the United States the coordination has been much looser. It is formally maintained, however, through an Army and Navy board, which would automatically become an Army, Navy and air board when aviation is set up as a separate organization. There is no reason for confusing this problem of centralized command with the issue of air power.

Events, it is likely, will force upon the United States the adoption of the over-all general staff principle of conducting warfare. The emergence of air power must hasten the process, since it undoubtedly "complicates" the problems of coordination.

Three major factors must now be brought into perfect alignment in the interests of victory, whereas a generation ago there were only two.

Every confusion of the issue of a separate air force with the broader use of unified command for all the services evades the facts. The creation today of a supreme staff on the European model would not alter the status of our air forces or solve the problem of unified command in the air.

Moreover, such an over-all command of all our forces would be a futile anomaly unless the air weapon had at least equal representation and authority in its councils.

There is not much sense in a high command without a true and unified air force among the elements at its disposal. As far as the skies are concerned, it would be obliged to function as best it could with two distinct air services, each differently trained and in most cases with unlike equipment.

Scope of Air Force

Another set of objections rests on a misunderstanding of the scope of a separate air force. It assumes that the new department would arbitrarily gather in and control anything that flies.

Those who proceed from this false premise are like Don Quixotes fighting windmills. No matter how military aviation may be organized, neither the sea nor the land service can or should be stripped of airplanes logically and tactically a part of its operations.

Just as the Navy has marines and other adjuncts which, in a literal sense, are land troops—just as the Army has transport boats and other seagoing auxiliaries—so both the Army and Navy would continue to possess airplanes for their own specific purposes.

The distinction that needs to be made is between integration and coordination. The United States Marines, for instance, are integrated with the Navy, whereas an Army division cooperating with fleet units in a tactical task is merely coordinated with the Navy, though it may be taking orders from an admiral.

The Navy's own artillery, carried on its ships and planted on its naval stations, is integrated with that service; the Army coastal batteries, though intended to help the fleet in warding off assaults on our shores, are merely coordinated with the Navy.

Navy Would Keep Carriers

In like manner, certain airplane auxiliaries should reasonably be integrated with the land and sea forces, as part and parcel of those military branches. That, however, does not affect the broader question of a self-sufficient air force, developed to conduct aerial war against enemy air power, and also capable of coordinated effort with the surface forces.

Ship-borne aviation must be integrated with the Navy. Whether taking off from aircraft carriers or warships, it is intended primarily to operate in areas still beyond the reach of existing land-based aviation.

It is physically as well as tactically joined to the fleet of which it is a part. It is as integral with the Navy as submarines or naval artillery or smoke-barrage apparatus.

But shore-based aviation (and this, of course, includes seaplanes and amphibian craft as well as land planes) logically belongs with the separate air force.

Such aviation will include units especially trained to bring maximum support to ships at sea—just as specially trained units of the German independent Luftwaffe have brought support to Nazi naval forces far at sea in the Battle of the Atlantic.

The Army, too, may retain minor aviation adjuncts—certain aerial transport facilities and local reconnaissance auxiliaries, for instance.

Unified Command

But in operations where Army and air force are components of a larger team, there is no more reason for the infantry to own and control aviation than there is for aviation to own and control the infantry and tank divisions.

Whether the Army or the air force will command a given operation will depend on the nature of the job to be done. The success of the operation will depend on how well each of the components has been developed in its own sphere, and how well they have been trained together.

We can no more hope for maximum exploitation of aerial possibilities—in readiness for such operations—if development of the air force is subordinate to infantry minds than we could expect the best development of ground forces by subordinating them to naval minds.

The guiding mind of a high command or commander in chief must be taken for granted at all times. That applies to the Army and Navy no less than to a separate air force.

No military service in wartime acts on its own whims. Their coordination, however, does not require a merger of their internal organizations. Each derives its strength from its specialized personnel, its full sense of responsibility, its ability to extract the last ounce of effectiveness without interference from an alien mentality.

The task of the guiding intelligence is, in fact, enormously facilitated when it can deal with a self-sufficient air arm.

There are then no leading strings held tight by the older services to hamper coordination.

The very principle of effective cooperation calls for the equality on the part of the collaborating elements.

There can be no coordination between a navy and an air force subordinate to the navy; in that case there can only be orders based on naval ideas and blind obedience by aviation.

Roosevelt View

In May, 1940, President Roosevelt, obviously speaking in accordance with the recommendations of his military advisers, made a statement in opposition to the emancipation of air power. It began with the assertion that "fighting efficiency depends on unity of control."

This is a truism to which advocates of genuine air power not only subscribe but which they urge as a major reason for establishing a separate unified air force.

In the continental European blitzkreigs, an army tactician could exercise command. The German army in those operations used aircraft as overhead support for a ground campaign.

But over England, with pure air warfare in progress, only a different species of tactical brain, adjusted to the special character of the air weapons, could direct the battle.

That was why Herman Goering, Hitler's aviation chief, took over at that point. But if Britain had not possessed an independent air command, who would have taken charge of the struggle?

The army, because the main target was on the ground, or the navy, because the main barrier was a water channel?

Who Would Command?

Yet the United States, under analogous circumstances and with the present form of organization, would face just that ludicrous dilemma.

Would Army aviation hand the ball—or the bombs—to Navy aviation at the shore line and would the Navy then carry the ball across the ocean, handing it back to Army aviation to carry for a touchdown on targets deep in the heart of enemy territory?

In a continuous battle that raged across land and across sea, in the unbroken "air ocean" that covers land and sea alike, who would command, an infantry general or an admiral?

When Japanese aviation attacked land and sea targets simultaneously on December 7, 1941, did they present us with an army or a navy task in the skies?

In the following days the public heard of Japanese ships attacked by American "Army planes" and "Navy planes" and "Marine planes"—one objective sought by three services, in an element inaccessible to either of those services!

The air, it cannot be too often repeated, is a separate element, distinct from land and sea—an element with its own space relations, its own laws and problems.

It is a continuous element enveloping the entire globe. Strategically speaking every political division and every differentiation between air-over-land and air-over-water is artificial and meaningless.

The uninterrupted sphere of the air calls for a continuous and undivided air command and fully uniform air equipment, cooperating where necessary with the Army and Navy, and expecting ther cooperaton where needed.

But each of these three commands should be organzed and developed and administered as a powerful force fully integrated and thoroughly free in its own element.

Certainly the first condition for success in any campaign is unity of command. Unhappily we now possess only splintered aviation, none of it specifically geared for the primary task of taking and holding the skes for America.

Ths is the principle which President Roosevelt's statement overlooked. It went on:

"In sea operations the airplane is just as much an integral part of unity of operations as are the submarine, the destroyer, and the battleship, and in land warfare the airplane is just as much a part of military operations as are the Tank Corps, the Engineers, the Artillery, or the Infantry itself. Therefore the air forces should be part of the Army and Navy."

On examination it becomes clear that the President voiced the official views of the existing military departments. These military minds are confusing two categories of unity.

No one denies that both the Army and Navy need unity of command in their respective spheres. This includes authority over their various auxiliaries and authority over units of other services operating with them for specific tasks.

If the sole function of aviation were to serve as the adjunct to the surface forces, the President's statement would be entirely correct. Actually it is true only as far as it goes—and unfortunately it leaves out of consideration entirely the most vital and decisive aviation which operates alone to its own element.

Primary Function

The President's Army and Navy advisers failed to explain—because they do not grasp this idea themselves—that coordinated action with other services is a secondary function of air power.

The primary function of air power is to destroy the hostile air forces, to strike at the enemy directly across long distances—in brief, to take and hold the skies. That is as distinct an undertaking as the conquest and control of the seas by a navy used to be

The fact is that the tremendous expansion of the air weapon has opened a new world to conquest—the air—requiring strategy and tactcs and equipment more complex and more specialized than any in the past. It has transferred the issue of victory or defeat to a distinctly new medium.

In next week's instalment, Maj. Seversky offers his plan for air supremacy.

(Copyright, 1942, by Alexander P. de Seversky, published in book form by Simon & Schuster, Inc.)

Allies, Aided by Brazil, May Drive on Dakar—Woodward

(Admiral Woodward's opinions are his own and are not to be construed as official or reflecting in any way the views of the Navy Department or the naval service at large.)

By Rear Admiral Clark H. Woodward, U.S.N.

Copyright by International News Service

Hitler, through his long, persistent and reckless policy of submarine terrorism on Brazilian shipping, has at last catapulted South America into the world-wide conflict. Brazil's entrance into the war as a full-fledged partner of the United States will resound throughout South America and may prove to be a powerful stimulus to similar action on the part of some of her neighbors, Uruguay in particular.

Germany, for many years, has planned and schemed for military conquest of Brazil, richest of all South American prizes. In fact, Hitler has announced that when the proper time comes he will create a "new Germany" there. However, Brazil's declaration of war has blocked his shortest invasion route to this hemisphere. But it may result in a spectacular race between Germany and the Allies this fall for seizure of vital bases at Dakar and nearby islands.

From a strategic standpoint, Brazil is the nearest to Africa in case of an Axis attack, there being a stretch of only 1600 miles between its "hump" at Naval and the bulge of Africa. On this latter is located Vichy's strongly fortified naval and air base on Dakar—pointing menacingly toward the mouth of the Amazon in South America.

Might Seise Canaries

In recent months this potential Nazi submarine base (possibly already being used by the Germans in a clandestine way) has taken on new importance. Not only does it dominate the vital Allied supply lines between the North and South Atlantic, but it now lies astride the rapidly expanding bomber route from Brazil across Africa to the Near East and beyond.

The conduct of this war depends, basically, on the supply of American fighting power to the various theaters of operations thousands of sea miles distant.

In naval strategy, primary consideration is given to overseas bases, as they are pivotal points of power from which to strike, by sea and by air, at nearby enemy salients. It is obvious that nations holding such bases—when properly prepared and protected—are able to prevent the enemy from using the ocean highways to reach any desired goal by maintaining a tight blockade line at sea.

Axis Bases in Spain

Thus, in the present war, supremacy in the Atlantic will be determined by the possessor of the strategic bases which control the vital sea routes. In other words, the Americas can be defended better by establishing a barrier on the far side of the Atlantic than by relying for security upon bases along the coasts of the western hemisphere.

In order for Hitler to initiate a successful campaign against the western hemisphere, he must first occupy one or more of the strategically located advance bases in the eastern Atlantic—and as near as possible to his objective—from which to launch his trans-Atlantic operations.

A chart of this area shows the Azores and Cape Verdes, the Canaries, and the ports of Casablanca and Dakar on the French West African coast as well located for such a purpose. The Azores are 2000 miles east of New York and less than 1200 miles from Newfoundland, while the Cape Verdes—800 miles off Dakar—are only 1600 miles distant from Natal, Brazil.

Control Sea Routes

The Azores and Cape Verde groups (both Portuguese-owned) are the north and south ends of a chain of islands which extend southward from a point opposite Lisbon to a point opposite Dakar, and control the sea routes to the Americas. Prior to the war the former served as the principal base for commercial aviation between Europe and North America, and are closer to the United States by several hundred miles than are the Hawaiian Islands.

As for the Cape Verdes, they command the important Allied shipping route which passes Dakar, thence to South American waters or around Africa to the Persian Gulf, Egypt, Middle East and India. Due to their strategic location both island groups are particularly important in the matter of defense of the western hemisphere.

In Anglo-American hands these outlying Portuguese bases would psovide formidable ramparts for the New World from which to move against the enemy on the Iberian Peninsula (if the Nazis march in there) or in West Africa, in the hands of the powerful Axis foe they would be used to enormous advantage as advance naval and air bases.

Portugal has announced that Brazil's action will not disturb the relations existing between the mother country and her mother colony. However, being in an increasingly precarious position, Portugal could hardly remain neutral if Spain should become actively involved in war—which appears probable, as General Franco has warned his countrymen that they must be prepared for a military struggle. In consequence, Portugal's political independence and territorial integrity undoubtedly will depend upon Axis military strategy.

Advance Bases Needed

Should the latter result in an invasion of the Iberian Peninsula, the Axis forces unquestionably would use the continental naval and air bases of both Portugal and Spain, as they lie farther west than any others of Europe. The German aerial attack on a British convoy off Cape St. Vincent last week—by long-range bombers presumably operating from southern France—is only a slight foretaste of the far more formidable raids to be expected in the future should the Axis forces occupy the bases in Spain and Portugal.

Such occupation would force the Allies to seize the Azores and Cape Verde Islands in order to prevent them from being used as bases from which Axis submarines could prey on Allied shipping, or as stepping stones from which enemy bombers could make forays on the New World.

Submarine Center

By the same token the Canaries—owned by Spain—probably also would be seized by the Allies. Situated as they are, close to the West African coast, the Axis could use them as stepping stones for bombing attacks on North, Central or South America. Enemy submarines—aided, apparently by a well organized maritime service of supply and information—are already reported to be operating out of this group of islands.

The Vichy-controlled bases at Dakar, because of their close proximity to South America, would be equally menacing. They not only would make perfect bases from which to harass Allied supply routes, but also could be used as springboards for attacks against our undefended and vulnerable sister republics south of the equator.

Even before we entered the war

Continued on Page 8, Column 5.

The Washington Post

Registered in U. S. Patent Office.

An Independent Newspaper.
(Published every day in the year.)

Eugene Meyer, Editor and Publisher.

The Associated Press is entitled exclusively to use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and local news of spontaneous origin published herein. Rights of republication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

New York Office.....270 Madison Avenue
Chicago Office.....360 North Michigan Avenue

CARRIER DELIVERY

District of Columbia and Suburban Areas:

Daily and Sunday Editions..... 15 Cents Per Week
Daily Editions Only..... 10 Cents Per Week
Sunday Editions Only..... 10 Cents Per Week

BY MAIL—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina

Daily and Sunday	*Sunday Only*	*Daily Only*
One year....$12.00	One year....$5.25	One year....$7.00
Six months.. 6.25	Six months.. 2.75	Six months. 3.75
One month.. 1.10	One month.. .50	One month. .70

Other States, Mexico and Canada

Daily and Sunday	*Sunday Only*	*Daily Only*
One year....$12.75	One year....$5.50	One year...$7.50
Six months.. 7.00	Six months.. 3.00	Six months. 4.25
One month.. 1.20	One month.. .55	One month. .75

Rates to Foreign Countries not listed will be furnished upon request.

Entered at the Postoffice, Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.

TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200.

Sunday, August 30, 1942

Hospital Shortage

Only prewar thinking could have led the Federal Works Agency to the conclusion that 550 new beds will meet Washington's hospital emergency. It seems to imply that the Capital of the United Nations is a town of little significance to the war effort. Or is the FWA merely relying upon chance or good fortune to carry this nerve center of the fighting democracies through the coming months without even a normal amount of sickness? In any event, the hospital-building program for which it has allocated funds under the Lanham Act is utterly inadequate to meet the city's urgent requirements.

Chairman McCarran of the Senate District Committee has good reason to challenge the judgment of the FWA in this matter. From investigation of actual conditions in Washington hospitals he knows that they are critically overcrowded. The best-informed students of the problem have placed the city's needs at more than three times the number of beds which the FWA proposes to accommodate. We ought to remember, too, that the dangers of an epidemic in the coming winter have been greatly increased by war, overcrowding, the mingling here of people from all parts of the country, and by the deplorable condition of the city's teeming slums.

To adopt a complacent policy as to new hospital construction in these circumstances is nothing short of dangerous. A serious epidemic in Washington could be perilous for the United Nations. Certainly we should not close our eyes to this weakness in our armor because there is a shortage of building materials. If the necessary hospitals cannot be built, arrangements for conversion of existing structures should be undertaken. In no event should there be a failure at the planning end of the program that would tend to discourage the allocation of materials for Washington hospitals when they do become available.

Navy's War News

There is, it appears, a singular unwillingness on the part of the Navy to acknowledge the shortcomings of its own information policy. Last Tuesday and Wednesday official communiques conveyed the impression that a major naval engagement was taking place off the Solomons. We were told of "a large-scale battle at sea," of "strong enemy thrusts," of "heavy damage" inflicted on a Japanese battleship and on aircraft carriers and cruisers, and of "encouraging" progress on the part of American naval and air forces. This seemed to indicate big news, though couched in vague generalities. Accordingly, some members of the press made the most—as they had reason to do, bearing in mind the Navy's traditional policy of understatement—of the situation.

Later in the week, however, the Navy watered down the story and "a high Government official" stressed that the action off the Solomons was of relatively minor importance. We have no doubt of this. Nor have we reason to doubt the official statement that the Japanese advance by sea did not represent a major offensive. But the implication remains that there was a considerable offensive effort by the Japanese, which they chose to break off, and apparently did break off, without losses serious enough to justify the optimistic tone of the Navy's early communiques. If this was so, why didn't the Navy admit it, instead of leaving the public with the impression that the press as a whole was guilty of woeful exaggeration? The job of maintaining a sensible public perspective on the war at sea rests in the first instance on the Navy, which releases only such items of information as it sees fit. All that the press can do is to publish such items verbatim, with whatever interpretation seems warranted.

The issue here is not one of detail, of the prompt and accurate reporting of specific enemy losses, but of the Navy's over-all information policy. Continuing developments at sea—and the fighting around the Solomons is, of course, in this category—almost necessarily involve revising preliminary estimates. The public understands this as well as the press. Consequently, the Navy does not need to feel embarrassed, or to assess blame elsewhere, if early estimates have to be revised. It may be that presently the facts of the fighting off the Solomons will, indeed, justify a reversion to the optimism of last Tuesday and Wednesday. But there is no way of justifying either the Navy's handling of news about the Solomons to date, or the continued withholding of details about the war at sea which could be safely disclosed and which would unquestionably enable the press and the public to reach conclusions in line with established fact.

Only Action Will Count

President Roosevelt's forthcoming speeches are awaited with an air of expectancy that is reminiscent of the tense days of 1933. Once more the people are impatiently eager to hear the voice of leadership. They know that the United States is confronted by a battle that makes the fight against depression nearly a decade ago look like child's play. They know that up to now the battle has been going against us in many particulars on the home front as well as in foreign lands. So they are clamoring for a victory program from the only source from which it can come—the White House.

Of course, this does not mean that the public is seeking the easy reassurances that Mr. Roosevelt's ringing voice has often conveyed in the past. Indeed, it is not really a speech that the public wants. Rather it is the sober announcement of action. Every serious-minded citizen knows that words will not stop the Germans or the Japs. Nor will eloquence stop the perilous spiral of inflation which, according to the President's own admission, is beginning to get out of hand. Only courageous and forthright action will arrest this menace and harness our economy to the one major task of winning this global war. The Nation is waiting to hear from the President that bungling politics, procrastination, wrist-tapping and every other type of fiddle-faddle that is holding up the war effort is to be swept aside for a two-fisted attack upon our real enemies.

One of the President's forthcoming speeches will deal with economic stabilization. No segment of the battle front has been more recklessly neglected in the past. If we are to fight with all our strength, we must have a sound economic footing beneath us. Undoubtedly, the men in control of the War Administration realize this as keenly as anyone else. Yet divided authority, conflicting policies and prewar habits of making the best of incompetence in office—in addition to inflationary farm legislation growing out of mistakes of the past—have brought the country face to face with an economic crisis.

Aside from this peril, the people are becoming increasingly aware of the fact that our economic resources are not being mobilized with the greatest effectiveness for prosecution of the war. Labor pirating continues, as does unemployment in some cities. Our man power as a whole has not been harnessed to the requirements of total war. The wage problem is still swinging loose, like a chain attached at one end of a revolving wheel, with deadly effect upon the price stabilizing efforts of the OPA. Instead of hastening the adjustment of our entire economy to wartime, the Administration has been experimenting with petty and disconnected control measures that produce more confusion than stability.

It is much too late now to gloss over the failure of this approach by new promises or vague warnings of the dangers ahead. The President announced an anti-inflation program some months ago. Out of the feeble effort that followed it a new emergency has sprung. It will not suffice for the President again to warn of the dangers of an inflationary spree and ask his divided and confused subordinates to work out new expedient curbs. The time has come to set up an economic high command to mobilize every phase of our economic system. If that requires legislation, we believe that Congress will not fail to enact it. Even the farm bloc would probably be submerged beneath the Nation's demand for comprehensive and effective economic weapons used by determined and energetic leadership to win this war.

From Hollywood

It may be taken for granted that Washington is not so blase when it comes to celebrities as to be lacking in anticipatory excitement over the weekend invasion of Hollywood stars. They are here for a production of "Command Performance" at the National Theater tonight—a radio production designed to link the men in the armed forces outside the continental limits of the United States with the home front—and a bond-selling campaign thereafter. Hollywood has taken the place of Society with a capital S as the center of glamour. The eclipse of Society in this respect, we are reminded by the recent passing of Cholly Knickerbocker, was probably due to Cholly and his various imitators. His daily chronicle of its affairs, amatory and otherwise, sufficed in their cumulative effect to dispel the haze of illusion that had once surrounded Society. The masses began to discover, what men of wisdom had long suspected, that the persons who comprised Society were, aside from a few economic advantages, very much like everybody else—equally cursed by original sin and thereby by the same follies. Since a democracy must preserve its illusions at all cost, the center of glamour gradually shifted from Newport to Hollywood. For the demonstration, watch the onlookers in the streets today as the stars come and go.

Mercy Killing

In an era of mass killing the learned editors of the *American Journal of Psychiatry* have chosen once more to pose the question of whether euthanasia or mercy killings should be legalized. They do not actually take sides on the question, and they mention only the lowest grades of mental defectives as possible subjects.

What, it is asked, is to be said for preserving lives which can never have the slightest conceivable economic or military utility?

If utility is to be taken as criterion, probably nothing. Nearly all philosophers who have attempted to work out formulae for ideal societies have run afoul this problem. Some of them, like Plato, have resolved it by affirming the right of the state to do away with anybody whose life seemed undesirable. But then Plato also favored a community of wives, selective breeding, the expulsion of poets and various other reforms at which we have not yet arrived. It is interesting to recall that the first instance of wholesale "mercy killing" by any state which ever has been within the orbit of Christian civilization has been in Nazi Germany, where it was applied by the Gestapo not only to mental defectives but also to the insane, the senile and the otherwise incurably sick. There are stories that it has also been applied to the more grievously wounded German war heroes.

On the other side, of course, is the argument that the state is not and can never be an end in itself; that it properly exists for the individual and not the individual for it. There is also the ethical argument based on the concept of a natural moral law by which the state is bound no less than individuals. Finally, there is the purely religious argument based on the conception that idiots, paralytics, lunatics and badly wounded heroes may be as valuable and pleasing in the sight of God as, say, bureaucrats or psychiatrists.

Perhaps some of the difficulty as to the pros and cons of "mercy killing" might be cleared up by dropping the adjective or, at least, by asking: merciful to whom? To the individuals most directly concerned? There is no evidence that idiots find their quasi-vegetative existence any more painful or burdensome than persons who are bright enough to read Schopenhauer or Ernest Hemingway. To the relatives of these unfortunates, then? The *Journal* admits that parents of defective children frequently show more love and devotion to them than to normal children, and thus would presumably suffer great anguish if they were destroyed.

In this curious emotional phenomenon another age might have seen the disposition of an all-wise Providence. But it is notorious nowadays that the dispositions of Providence are sometimes made without proper regard for the sensibilities of sociologists or the interests of taxpayers. Possibly, then, mercy killings would be merciful mainly to those who have come to believe that mercy, in the traditional and Christian sense of the word, is something of a nuisance.

Teacher Shortage

The teacher shortage faced by Prince Georges County in Maryland is being shared by other communities throughout the Nation. Various types of war jobs with tempting salaries are luring many in this profession away from their calling. This is, of course, especially true in areas where teachers are not well paid. The rise of juvenile delinquency in Britain is a warning of what might happen here if schools are closed or carried on by inferior personnel. Prince Georges is probably making the best of a bad situation by appealing to qualified retired and former teachers to return to the schoolhouse. It is understood that even ministers are being asked to serve. In addition, this county, as well as others so afflicted, might point out that those with time and training to teach during the war years will do a patriotic service in helping our wartime children.

SALINAS BOY ON BATAAN

Closer than the hot earth he had for cot,
The wind moving his hair with unknown grasses,
The nipa rattle,
And the impersonal sound of battle,
Were bean blossom in that month,
And flat hawks slow over valleys.

EDNA YELLAND.

The Rains Came!

Letters To The Editor

Gospel Of The Erect

A general discussion of military saluting usually uncovers the two schools of thought in America today as to how and why we will win this world-wide conflict. One school maintains that our overwhelming store of natural resources plus our advanced technological development will so insure our ultimate victory that there is barely any error outside of mass treason we could commit which would cause any final or definitive defeat. We may be colts and inexperienced, but our mile start at the shot of the gun in this mile and a quarter race insures beyond any doubt our complete victory.

Now this is usually the school of thought which those who do not worry much about correct saluting belong to. Now there is much to be said for this group. I, of course, pray that they are 100 per cent correct. But I for my part want to leave no stone unturned in our war effort. I want us to consider our spiritual values as well as our material values. Behind the guns is the mortal soldier. This soldier, if attuned to all the little amenities of a soldier of esprit, this soldier, if led by officers he can in every way fully respect, will win so much the quicker, and much blood will be saved. I do not preach the gospel of the martinet. I preach the gospel of the erect and winning officer who can inspire his men to do their duty cheerfully and with dispatch. The sum total of good military characteristics is shown in the proper salute. I have yet to find a military man who is wrong in everything but his salute, and usually a correct salute implies this military man is correct in his other, even more important but less noticeable details.

Saluting is no art but just a matter of training. Show me a West Pointer and I will show you a soldier who salutes properly. This is one of the reasons why West Pointers command such high respect and leadership.

Yes, all in all, our war now may not be lost because officers fail to salute properly, but it will be won only that much sooner if all our officers only take 100 per cent pride in all their military details of which saluting is no small part.

HENRY STONER.
Washington, Aug. 25.

"All Out"

Your editorial, "All Out," is timely and reminds me of people who, while studying Spanish and Portuguese, cannot spell ordinary words. A few samples that have come under observation are: "parenthisis," "hanger" (referring to an airport), "Morganthau," "statis" (intended for .status), "accomodate," "divertisement," "heterogenious," "yoeman," "enobling," "cannister," "Carribean," "navagtional," "allottment," "entirity," "capitan" intended not for El Capitan but for plain captain). "Artic," "accessable," "grammer," "decidious," "radioes," "proceed" for "precede,," and "effect" for affect," "Acension," "Columbia" (a country in South America), and "Yangtse." And the following sentence structures and pronunciations were seen and heard: "I lied down," "ap plic able," "formid able," "la ment able," "aca me dician," "as sign e."

These errors were made by employes of the Government, by prominent ministers (due, no doubt, to incapable help), music critics and radio commentators. It appears from the foregoing that the English language soon will be "all-out."

A. L. A.
Washington, Aug. 27.

All communications must carry the writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. In fairness to other correspondents, letters should be held to 300 words. Letters are subject to condensation.

March Triumphant

We went to Philadelphia to accomplish that which was uppermost in the thoughts of the majority of the members of the colored American's greatest fraternal organization, the Improved Benevolent Protective Order Elks of the World.

"We came, we saw, we conquered," we reelected the Hon. J. Finley Wilson, grand exalted ruler of this great order to his fourteenth consecutive term, the most creative and constructive member of our group.

We felicitate Mr. Wilson and congratulate the order upon the far-sightedness of this election.

MANNING C. JONES.
Charleston, W. Va., August 26.

Misdirected Mail

Some weeks ago I had occasion to relay a message from the men in the Army stationed in Australia and all way points sent back by a member of the merchant marine, wherein they appealed to headquarters of the Army in Washington for better leadership; they complained of some things that had been done to them, useless, senseless wrongs that could and should be righted. I sent that message carefully, had it presented to General Headquarters, United States Army, and received back a printed form filled in as follows: "Your recent letter with reference to soldiers of the Merchant Marines has been forwarded to the United States Maritime Commission and you will no doubt hear from them in due course."

Since when are there "Merchant Marines?" And since when is a purely Army matter administered or passed on by the Maritime Commission?

It is such inane things as this that makes the public wild! The trouble I mentioned was that when the boys on the transport asked for a "Camel" cigarette, a package would be shot across the counter—some other brand, and when they tried to make a correction it was "take it or leave it;" a needless breach of courtesy. When they landed, they were ordered overside down the nets, after short rations 36 days at sea, too crowded in the transport for exercise, 80 and 100 pound sacks on their backs. Some of the boys fell into the water 45 feet below; then they were ordered back up again; as they sat panting on the deck after that ordeal eyes were blazing, and they sent word back by my son who was that able seaman in the Merchant Marine, and a former Navy man. That is the message I tried to convey to General Headquarters—and that's the answer I got out of it. There were no officers leading those men overside, and the boys contend that if proper leadership were present the man in charge of canteen could not and would not dare be discourteous, when morale is priceless.

JO ALLYN CLARK.
Palermo, Calif., Aug. 20.

Names Cast Shadows

The echo of the last word on the influence of famous names in politics where there is a direct primary seems to have sounded in Texas. Jesse James has been nominated by the Democrats for State treasurer.

EDWARD FERRIS.
Washington, Aug. 25.

One Man's Opinion

Normally I am a very tolerant man and rarely object in writing to any changes, pleasant or otherwise, but this radical change in The Post is too much. On page one of the August 2 edition you say, "For the Ladies, Bless 'Em." O. K., I agree with you, "bless 'em," but don't ruin a newspaper to bless 'em.

For 20 years or more I have looked forward each morning to starting the day off right with The Post but believe you me today was not started off right—thanks to our blessings on the ladies. I have to make this an appeal to please let the ladies rely on "Good Housekeeping," etc., for their blessings and to revert to your former style.

Another thing you might consider is that you are not helping the war effort by ruining people's eyes who are trying to read the condensed comics.

C. R. B.
Washington, Aug. 26.

Dangling Statements

A well-known commentator over WOR, New York, said, "There are over one-sixth of our total population now on Government payrolls."

The news commentator did not say that possibly due to priorities the small businessman had gone out of business, that in wartimes things sometimes revert to Government war work. He did not call attention that in the first World War that we had many millions on the Government payroll. He did not mention that the Government is the people in this country, and that this Government has been more economical than the majority of European governments, where the people all work for the government. Neither did this commentator say that with increasing personnel and the increasing amount of work, office workers and other help must be had to keep track of records—that with the millions of men now in the armed forces someone must keep track of their records.

Such dangling statements, without adequate explanation, may leave the listeners in doubt as to their true intention. Therefore, it is a good policy for the Government to ask such commentators to explain their true sentiments.

It would be nice for such comments to be made in the interest of what the Government is trying to accomplish in the war effort.

In time of war readjustments must come. It is to be expected when every other nation in war runs all business activities that this Government may be considered very lucky to have only one-sixth working on the war program. It is uncalled for to assume that the American Government is so terribly radical in hiring people to do the work.

WILLIAM BUSH JOHNSON.
New York, N. Y., Aug. 24.

Streetcar Convoys

Permit to be published a suggestion to rather a criticism of the Capital Traction Co.

It is known that priorities have held up deliveries of new equipment and the pedestrian public appreciates what the company has done in spite of this deficiency.

However, it has been noted recently that one often waits long periods for a car which appears as the leader of several others closely following.

Has the company been taking civilian defense so seriously that it feels safety lies in convoys? Will a thoughtful official of civilian defense inform it that the convoy system is not applicable to streetcars and thus remedy this highly inconvenient practice.

PHIL HYMAN.
Washington, Aug. 25.

The Post Impressionist

Clergy To The Colors

The possibility of the clergyman or seminarian ever being drafted into the armed forces of the United States is extremely remote as our lawmakers have always held in high respect the peaceful mission of ministers of all denominations.

Yet this very thing almost happened during the days of the Civil War. In fact, an act providing for the registration and induction of priests, ministers and seminarians was passed by one of the Southern Legislatures. How this happened and how the forced service of these men and boys was averted, constitutes an interesting story, unrelated in our history books.

It seems that, during the waning years of the Civil War the demand of the Confederacy for men was far greater than the visible supply and the great State of Mississippi resolved itself to the task of supplying all-out man power to the thinning ranks of the Southern Armies.

At that time the legislature was convening in the Calhoun Institute for Young Ladies at Macon, having, for various reasons, removed the seat of government from Jackson. And it was here they proceeded to solve the momentous question of how to procure soldiers for the cause.

The solution, as intimated, was very simple. It merely consisted of the passage of a law which would call everyone to the colors other than infants and women. Every man, young and old, regardless of occupation was to be conscripted. No exceptions were made except for absolute disability and there was no exemption on professional grounds. The merchant, the farmer, the banker, the lawyer, the priest, the minister and the seminarian were all included in the act.

War showed itself in all its exactness and the State of Mississippi was preparing to pay the full price. She had given much; she was taking steps to give all, to throw the remnants of her male population into the war effort.

Thus the bill was passed through House and Senate with little opposition. It was about to be sent to the Governor's desk for his signature when a most unusual occurrence took place at the opening of a noon session.

On that particular day, as the Speaker of the House rapped for order, he observed an old friend, one Rev. Mr. Harman, a prominent Methodist minister, in the rear of the chamber. Calling the attention of his colleagues to the fact that they were honored by the presence of a clergyman, he asked the Rev. Mr. Harman if he would be kind enough to open the proceedings with prayer.

The minister immediately complied with a prayer that has been preserved to this day in Mississippi in the form of a small pamphlet.

Some of his listeners termed it a prayer, some said it was a speech and some called it an oration, but all emphatically agreed nothing like it had ever been heard in a legislative chamber.

As the Rev. Mr. Harman proceeded, cold chills ran down the backs of the legislators. In a voice tinged with contempt and growing louder each moment, he condemned their actions regarding the clergy in the recently passed conscription law. He intimated an equal distrust of their patriotism and intelligence, and plainly implied they were not fit to sit as lawmakers in the grand old State of Mississippi.

Through it all the berated members stood with faces on which was mirrored a mixture of respect and indignation. At last the prayer or speech came to a close and, without a moment's hesitation, Mr. Harman hurried into the Senate chamber.

He was not a moment too soon, as that body was just about to convene. The president, sighting their clerical visitor, also asked him to open the session with an invocation. As the minister moved slowly toward the front of the chamber, a stentorious voice shouted, "I object."

We can imagine the surprise of the Senators at this totally unexpected and apparently unseemly objection. All heads were turned toward the member from whom the interruption had come and demands for an explanation were heard.

Amid all this confusion the minister quietly awaited an opportunity to repeat his performance in the House. The Senator did not hesitate to state his objection. He had been in the House chamber, he stated, and had heard the "prayer" offered by the reverend gentleman. He then repeated the "prayer" as nearly as he could recall it and it made rather an impassioned speech coming from a layman.

The Senate listened for a while in silence, but as the situation dawned on the members, there was an outburst of applause and laughter in which the minister was forced to join. As it subsided he remarked that as his "prayer" had already been said and especially as the Senate did not appear to be in exactly the proper mood for another, he would not insist in praying. This, of course, brought a polite repetition of the request from the president. The clergyman then recited a brief prayer in which there was not the slightest mention of politics made. This closed the affair as far as he was concerned. He had made his protest.

And his protest had telling effect. The Senators commenced to question if, in their enthusiasm, they had not gone a bit too far. They were convinced such was the case and the bill was recalled from the enrolling clerk and was once more brought up in the Senate. The vote to amend that section which included clergymen and seminarians was unanimous. The House adopted a like course and when the bill was finally signed by the Governor it lacked those provisions which had aroused the ire of Rev. Doctor Harman.

Thus the only case in which the clergy of America were ever called to the colors by conscription became a bit of history and a deal of tradition.

THOMAS J. CULHANE.

The Propaganda Front

By William L. Shirer

Now that the battle of words over Dieppe—one of the major propaganda engagements of the war—has died down, it might be worth our attention to see exactly how it was fought. For if invasion ever comes, political warfare will play an important role, probably the most important it has yet played in a war in which psychological forces have sometimes been paramount in the conquest of whole countries.

This does not mean that we are going to reconquer the continent of Europe the easy way—with words alone. It does mean that a brilliantly planned political strategy may be of immense aid in making military invasion successful. On its success or failure will depend whether the tens of millions of occupied peoples rally usefully to our support, not only in the region attacked but from Bayonne to Narvik, and indeed all over Europe. As for the enemy, a successful propaganda strategy will keep him confused until the last minute. After the landings once take place, our political warfare command will have a full job on its hands seeing to it that not only the millions in the occupied lands, but that the German people are kept informed as to what is happening. That goes also for its obligations to the Allied peoples.

Incidentally, sections of our own press and radio made two errors, it seems to me, in the handling of the Dieppe raid. They overplayed the importance of American troops in the action despite an official American statement that only detachments from one battalion had participated. And one metropolitan paper with a blaring headline about "British and Americans Invading France" enabled Dr. Goebbels to cite it as "proof" of his major contention in the propaganda battle, namely that there had been an attempt at invasion after all.

Goebbels Machine Caught Napping

The Allied raid on Dieppe lasted about nine hours. The battle of words over it continued full blast for a whole week.

How did the Goebbels machine wage it? That it was caught napping was evident by its initial hesitation. The German people were not informed of the raid until it was over. At 9:30 p. m., German time, four hours after the last commandos had departed from French soil, the German public was given its first word of the battle. The Italian people were told an hour and 10 minutes before their Allies. Vichy, as usual, followed its German master and released the news at the same time as Berlin. Incidentally Vichy gave only the fake German version to the French people, though there is nothing in the harsh armistice terms which forced it to.

The powerful German long-wave transmitter, "Deutschlandsender" was on the air most of the day, but only in code, relaying military messages. The first recorded German broadcast in German about the raid was that of the former Norwegian transmitter at Stavanger at 1 p. m., local time. This apparently was part of a general radio warning to all German defenses from the Spanish border to Narvik, which indicates that in the beginning at least the German command really did believe it was facing an all-out invasion attempt. The fact that the entire German airforce in France, Belgium and Holland was called out also was confirmation of this view. This does not excuse Goebbels, for he launched his story of an actual invasion hours after the last Canadian troops had been withdrawn.

Goebbels' well-oiled mind was quick to grab at four main points on which to base his propaganda. 1. That a full-fledged attempt at invasion had been made and speedily repulsed. 2. That it was undertaken on orders from Moscow. 3. That the whole thing was planned and carried out in an amateurish fashion. 4. That the British "once again" were willing to sacrifice not their own lives but those of Canadians and Americans.

The fourth point was played heavily to Canada and the United States for obvious reasons. The second point also was underlined to Britain and America. The first point was directed to the German people to buck them up, but above all to the occupied peoples, for exactly the opposite reason. For if Goebbels could convince the 150 million people in the subjugated lands that the very invasion they had been hoping for to liberate them from the Nazi yoke had failed after only nine hours, he would gain a victory of tremendous proportions. It would be a blow to their aspirations from which they might not recover for months. And in a month or two, the Allies might sorely need them to help in the actual invasion.

British Did Good Propaganda Job

Fortunately the British propaganda machine, working closely with the military, did a great deal to spike Goebbels' guns. At the moment when the first commandos were wading in to the French shore, it was broadcasting to the French people along the coast that a raid was on, but not an invasion, and urging them to remain quiet. The events at St. Nazaire had taught the British psychological warfare department a lesson. In the St. Nazaire raid, there had been no warning and the local populace, thinking that the invasion had come at last, joined the British in the fighting. Hundreds were executed for it.

That the good people of Dieppe heard the warning and heeded it was obvious by their conduct during the battle. This seems to have impressed servile Vichy in a peculiarly perverse way. Two days after the raid, Vichy decreed the death penalty for all possessors of illegal radio listening posts.

General von Stuelpnagel, commander of the German forces of occupation in France, thanked the population of Dieppe for their calm and discipline and "contributed" 10 million francs to the town. This, no doubt, was done to give the other occupied peoples the idea that at Dieppe the French had not tried to help the invaders and that they too might be rewarded if they acted similarly. Actually it was a tribute to the hold which the British radio has on the French people along the invasion coast.

Whether that hold extends to the majority of the people in the conquered countries we do not know. It may well be that until word gets over the slower grapevine route, that a sizable number may have swallowed the German version of a repelled invasion. If so, this is bad for us.

The Nazi propaganda about the Dieppe "invasion" coming as the result of "orders" from Moscow was not so clever if it is true that people have memories. Goebbels himself does not believe they have. A couple of days before the raid, his machine had hammered away all day on the theme that, to quote a typical broadcast from Berlin, "Churchill and Harriman went to Moscow to make it clear to Stalin that there would be no second front."

Three days later this theme was forgotten. The new theme was this: Late in July Stalin served an ultimatum on Churchill. Churchill was forced to fly to Moscow. There Stalin insisted on a second front immediately. Churchill hurried back to London, gave directions for a large-scale invasion and "before the day was over, British forces had left for Dieppe."

Confusion in Nazi Tactics

Two days later, the Nazi line changed again. Lord Haw Haw told Britain and America that the Dieppe affair was the result of "ten months" of training and planning.

A similar confusion crept into Berlin's attempt to set the British, Canadians and Americans against each other. For example, although only a handful of American troops participated in the engagement, Berlin, broadcasting to the United States, told tearfully of the "hundreds of dead and wounded captured American boys." A couple of days later, Berlin had forgotten the big American losses. Said one Berlin broadcaster, Waterloo, Iowa's, Fred Kaltenbach, to us: "One can feel sorry for those poor Canadians. One wonders when the turn of the Yanks will come. Probably, the next time."

Needless to say, Berlin's French language broadcasts to Canada, aided by Vichy's, pounded away at the line that Britain had called upon Canadians to do most of the fighting.

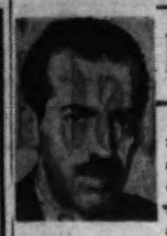
As the week faded away, Goebbels was still trying to use Dieppe to drive a wedge between Britain and America. To England Berlin said: "The catastrophic defeat at Dieppe has given fresh impulse to American demands to place the British army under the orders of an American commander in chief . . . The American papers have been demanding that General Marshall be placed at the head of the Allied armies." Also as the week faded Gobbbels must have asked himself the question: if there's a new British raid how can I prevent that from offsetting my version that the invasion attempt has failed? So on August 22, Radio Rome in an English language broadcast began to prepare for that. Said Rome: "We would not be surprised if some other desperate attempt on the Dieppe scale was repeated by the Allies."

$10.75

Gracefully fashioned in dressy suede with a gleaming touch of patent leather! The ideal shoe for the hard-to-fit foot, full at the toe and ball of the foot, snug fitting in the arch and heel..

Quadruple A to C widths

Shoe Salon, Fourth Floor



ERNEST LINDLEY — *Critical Month In War*

The war has reached the stage which caused an official with foresight and military judgment to say privately eight months ago that at the end of this summer we might appear to have lost the war.

By losing the war he did not mean that the United States, or even the British Isles, would be in imminent peril of destruction. This is neither 1940 nor 1941. In 1940, it is now generally realized, we were in graver peril than even our socalled alarmists proclaimed. In the summer and fall of 1941, though England still stood, we would have been hard-pressed to repulse a Nazi drive into Spain, Portugal and North and West Africa, with South America as its forward objective. But this offensive was down in the Nazi timetable for mid-October, according to information which our high officials considered trustworthy. The Nazis expected to crush the Russians by then. And that knowledge is what led the President, General Marshall and others who were well informed to say in the summer of 1941 that we were in graver peril than ever before.

By losing the war in the summer of 1942, the unidentified official cited above meant the reduction of our Russian ally to military impotence and probably the loss of Egypt and Suez, which he felt would doom the Anglo-American alliance to a long war of attrition against the Axis.

So far the forecast has materialized. The Russians have been beaten back to the south and for practical purposes already are cut off from the oil of the Caucasus. Up to the moment of this writing, their counteroffensive in the center and north have not proved powerful enough to disturb the Nazi strategy.

Another offensive by Rommel in Egypt is expected at almost any moment, and the confidence expressed in London is not reflected in Washington.

The heavy losses to German submarines in the western Atlantic and Caribbean appear to have been curbed, at least temporarily. The Navy is getting more patrol vessels and perfecting its methods. But the more extensive use of convoys means that cargo ships make fewer voyages in a given time.

Both British and American sources are now saying that the size and importance of the Dieppe raid were exaggerated. It was a major conflict in the air, but the attacking ground force was smaller than some of the first accounts hinted. Neither the purpose nor the results of the raid have been clearly explained, and some men whose judgment is worthy of respect are doubtful that the experience gained was worth the cost.

Solomons Bright Spot

The Solomon Islands are a bright spot, although the Navy consistently has discouraged the layman's natural tendency to interpret a limited gain, made at considerable cost, as a smashing victory. As of this writing, the Japanese navy has not been crippled, although it has been worn down and has suffered especially heavy losses and damage in the aircraft carrier and cruiser classes. Our Navy in the Pacific is believed to be approaching equality in floating strength with the Japanese for the first time since the spring of 1941, when part of our battle fleet was brought into the Atlantic to assist in holding the Nazi menace at a distance and in protecting the life-line to Great Britain. By now some of the ships damaged at Pearl Harbor probably have been repaired, and new ships have been commissioned, probably more rapidly than in Japan.

As time passes, our new construction should tilt the balance of floating strength decidedly against the Japanese, even if they are not decisively beaten meanwhile in one or more sea battles. But they have a great advantage in number and location of bases. Whether they will make another and greater effort to dislodge American forces from the Solomon Islands, or whether, on the assumption that we have major naval units in that area, they will strike elsewhere, remains to be disclosed.

The Navy has been revealing to the American public far less than the Japanese must know about the operations in the Solomon Islands. But it is engaged in a battle of wits as well as of planes, ships, and Marines; and its secretiveness will not be widely criticized provided that within a reasonable time the full story is told.

American combat planes have begun to operate from Great Britain, as well as from Egypt, India, and China, but they are still relatively few in number in those theaters. American ground forces are being piled into the British Isles but, except for a handful in the Dieppe raid, none has seen action against the Germans.

Around the globe, except in the Solomon Islands, the United Nations are still on the defensive; in Russia they are still losing, and in Egypt their position is insecure. Gloomy as it is, this picture is no worse, on the whole, than it was expected to be by officials who had enough information months ago to foresee the peril of these summer months.

Russians Must Hang On

The grim job before the Russians is to hang on until the military power of the United States can be projected into Europe The question is whether they can hang on to enough to hold a considerable part of the Nazi strength in the East, or whether by winter or spring Hitler will be able to put most of his army and air force in the west. And the answer to that question can be given surely by no one. The great positive fact on the side of the United Nations is the growing military strength of the United States. On that, added to Great Britain and the British Commonwealth and to the refusal of the conquered peoples to collaborate willingly with the Nazi new order, rests the hope of victory.

With all the criticism about our war effort that emanates from Washington, and is directed at Washington, American mobilization is proceeding at a rapid pace. It is faulty at many points, but there has been no breakdown. The effective effort now going into training and equipping the Army, Navy and Air Force exceeds all but the most imaginative expectations of three, or even two, years ago. This is the source of confidence of high officials, the same men who braced themselves for bad news throughout the summer of 1942.

MARK SULLIVAN — *Voters' Indifference*

The primaries and conventions are practically over in the States. So far as they throw light on the November elections, the light should be here—but the light is clear on only a few points, and hardly clear enough to be convincing on any. The plainest condition has been lack of popular interest. If all the votes in all the primaries were added up, the total would be only a small percentage of the national electorate. Of members of Congress who sought renomination, only a very few failed; this, too, is a sign of popular indifference.

There were a few cases in which popular interest was stirred, and if we examine these we can make three slight inferences. One is that local electorates, in State and Congress districts, resent interference from outside, or at least do not respond to appeals from outside. This was illustrated in the New York Congress district represented by Republican Representative Hamilton Fish. There, a national leader of the Republican Party, Wendell Willkie, appealed to the local Republicans not to renominate Mr. Fish. That Mr. Willkie would not have taken such a step unless he felt he had good reason goes without saying. But the local voters renominated Mr. Fish by a conspicuously heavy vote.

In the Virginia Congress district represented by Howard Smith, Democrat, national labor organizations opposed his renomination. Mr. Smith had been author of a bill affecting labor unions in ways the national labor leaders did not like. Mr. Smith was renominated by a strikingly heavy majority against an opponent who was a labor union official. In some other States and districts, disposition of outsiders to take a hand in local elections was conspicuously unsuccessful.

Labor Issue

There is evidence that many voters are conscious of a labor issue—feeling that there should be legislation about strikes and other aspects of labor organization. This is suggested by the Texas Senatorial primary. Senator W. Lee O'Daniel, both as Senator and when Governor of the State, has been identified with legislation dealing with strikes, picketing and the like. He was renominated in spite of strong opposition.

One inference from the primaries is fairly clear. Last spring, before the primaries began, there was a more or less organized movement for the defeat of all members of Congress who before Pearl Harbor had opposed America's participation in the war those who were called "isolationists" or "noninterventionists." The movement did not originate within either political party; it came mainly from a nonpartisan group, including many so-called liberals. The movement was definitely unsuccessful. It would be fair to infer that the public generally tended to resent it. The few noninterventionists who failed of renomination did so because they had gone beyond nonintervention—they had opposed appropriations for national defense, or otherwise had made records which the voters disapproved.

Most of the conditions throughout all the country were illustrated by the one that became most conspicuous—the New York contest for the Democratic nomination for Governor, in which the wish of President Roosevelt was rejected. There is, however, a point to be made. The New York contest was not a primary, it did not come before the voters—the nomination was made by a State convention. Whether the outcome in a primary would have been different, whether the voters would have followed Mr. Roosevelt's wish—that is something we can only speculate about. In any event, the New York incident made, political history and is likely to have consequences in the Presidential situation of 1944.

In New York up to early July it was assumed that the Democratic nominee for Governor would be John J. Bennett, jr., who was backed by James A. Farley. No candidate other than Mr. Bennett was in the field. Into this situation Mr. Roosevelt, rather sensationally, tossed an issue. He said that he would "support any liberal candidate . . . provided he had supported his (the President's) war policy a 100 per cent before Pearl Harbor . . ."

This was at once interpreted as meaning that Mr. Roosevelt was opposed to Mr. Bennett. Later, Mr. Roosevelt endorsed a new candidate, Senator James M. Mead.

President's Standard

The standard Mr. Roosevelt set up was strange. Between Mr. Bennett and Mr. Mead there was no real difference on the war issue. Mr. Bennett had never taken a position about the war—as a State official, attorney general, he had had no occasion to. Throughout the contest, no serious attempt was ever made to show that Mr. Bennett was less a followed of the President's war policy than Mr. Mead. The real issue that Mr. Roosevelt raised lay not in his allusion to his war policy but in his use of the word "liberal"—meaning, in this connection "New Dealer." That this was the real issue was suggested by accompanying events. When Mr. Roosevelt indorsed Senator Mead, the American Labor Party also showed willingness to support him—and expressed opposition to Mr. Bennett.

Joining with President Roosevelt in indorsement of Mr. Mead was Governor Lehman of New York. The double indorsement had weight with two considerable political armies, the Federal office holders and the State office holders. Added to this was indorsement by Tammany. It was a formidable combination.

Defeat of Mr. Roosevelt and his candidate illustrated the conditions that seem to prevail throughout the country. Injection of influence from outside, in this case the President at Washington, was rejected. Injection of a so-called "isolation" issue was rejected. Attempts to defer to labor leaders were rejected.

Again, it is necessary to bear in mind this was done in a party convention, not in a primary with the people voting. Yet the results in other primaries in other States suggest that the result in a New York primary would have been the same.

The other characteristic of the country, as expressed in primaries, has been indifference—small votes at the polls. Whether this will be duplicated in November remains to be seen. It is hardly likely to be duplicated in New York. On the outcome in New York, much of the 1944 Presidential situation will depend. That motive is likely to bring out a large vote.

DAKAR

Continued from Page 7.

the strategic importance of these bases—particularly Dakar—was recognized as a potential menace to the Allied lines of communication along the West African coast. Their occupation by the Axis would serve as perfect havens for submarines and aircraft seeking to control shipping past the African bulge by systematic attacks.

A Nazi bomber squadron, based on North Africa and refueling at Dakar, could easily make an overnight hop to Natal, thence as far south as Rio de Janeiro. However, if German planes were allowed into Dakar by the Vichy government, the matter would be of such prime concern to the Allies that it might determine the high command to seize that port.

A forced landing there would be a very difficult tactical operation, as Dakar is heavily fortified and protected by coastal batteries—always more effective in a duel with naval forces. However, the French garrison massed there is estimated at about 60,000 (including Senegalese troops), with some 150 fighter planes plus an undisclosed number of long-range bombers.

The Allied expedition required for such a hazardous undertaking would have to be of major proportions—probably several armored divisions plus several hundred planes and a strong supporting naval force. In all probability the "softening up" prelude against Dakar—only seven bomber hours from Natal—would take off from the air fields of Brazil.

As for weather conditions, the rainy season tapers off in September and October. Hence, it should not be surprising to learn of Allied offensive operations against Dakar in the fall when it may prove imperative to beat the Nazis to the punch—as did the British at Madagascar. Once the Nazis were in possession it would be a tough job to get them out.

There have been many unconfirmed reports that some small craft based in the harbor of Dakar and other French ports in the vicinity refuel German submarines off the African coast, thus increasing the difficulties of waging war against the undersea raiders.

Brazil's entry in the war has added 4000 miles of Atlantic coastline to be defended—thus imposing additional responsibilities upon the United States, as Brazil's navy is negligible.

We will probably have to send more patrol planes and ships to Brazilian waters. The details are being arranged by the joint Brazilian-American Defense Commission, which held its first session in Washington last week.

Reports from Rio indicate that Brazil's fleet and air force have already intensified coastal patrols in the vicinity of the vital "Natal hump" and that in addition to strengthening existing defenses in that area, other offensive bases and air fields are being developed. Moreover, American and Brazilian planes are waging an intensive antisubmarine campaign off the Brazilian coast—at present one of the principal hunting grounds of the undersea craft.

Carl Sandburg

***'Give Me This Day My Daily Opinion and Forgive Me the One I Had Yesterday'*—Editorial Writers' Prayer**

The classic prayer of the editorial writer goes: "O Lord, give me this day my daily opinion and forgive me the one I had yesterday."

There was one on a Detroit paper, years back, who had his own variant of this. As his eyes opened and first met the morning light, he would murmur: "O Lord, deliver me from any of the dire dooms that may await me today, for I understand and realize that I am conscious again!"

I like the first one for its candor and its contrite spirit. The second one is noble in its admission that in the hours when you are sleeping, perhaps dreaming but not writing the dreams, perhaps scared by sudden nightmares but not writing them down, you are in no danger of fooling the public by a conniving and malicious editorial. It is when you are full awake, "conscious again," that you are liable to sit up to the typewriter and spill the beans so in sixes and sevens that a day or two afterward you are asking, "Who wrote that?" Anyhow, such has happened.

Watching the Human Mind Work

The human mind is a divine and wonderful piece of apparatus. I have known a few men who seemed to detach it, the mind, and then walk around it and watch it analyze—or sit in a chair and listen to it tick as though it might be a time-bomb and when a new idea came it would explode.

And once I had a pleasant interview with an editorial writer who was a traction expert. I had become lost in a labyrinth of Chicago street car statistics—and he led me out of the wilderness without looking up reports by other experts. He sat at ease wearing carpet slippers. Arriving at his office of a morning his first little duty was to get into those carpet slippers. Then he would sit up to his typewriter and straighten the traction tangle for that day, whether it was a demand for more rush hour cars or a consideration of the iniquities of the new 7-cent fare. On a few occasions his slippers were missing. He would misplace them or laughing reporters would shift their location. On such a day there would be no traction editorial. The customary discussion of the newly pending streetcar ordinance would be lacking. His mind, out of long habit, simply wouldn't function on city transit facilities, unless his feet were taken care of.

The Publisher's Problem

Once I heard an eminent newspaper publisher say that no department of his newspaper gave him so much concern and care as the editorials. Many of his readers could have told him why. He wanted the substance of his own ideas, prejudices and crochets, mirrored daily—and the editorial writer who could even in degree accomplish that fact need not be particular as to style or human appeal. I know another publisher who manages to get his own slant and viewpoint into the editorials of his newspaper—and yet those editorials are rather marvelous in their quality of style, their simple human appeal, always using some of the latest lingo of the man in the street.

Once I saw a bright reporter open a first edition, and after a while of skirmishing among the editorials, he read a few sentences aloud, stupidly conventional sentences that didn't mean a thing, cracking, "Ain't editorial writers wonderful?" Being one myself at the time, I agreed with him. The author of the particular editorial read aloud was still asleep. He had come awake in the morning without being "conscious again."

In these days of chaos and winds of propaganda there are more editorial writers than in the quieter times praying, "O Lord, give me this day my daily opinion and forgive me the one I had yesterday."

The tribe includes some of the best men that ever shoved a pencil or wished well to the Family of Man.

NAVAL OFFICERS'

UNIFORMS

Wherever they're worn and seen, Lewis & Thos. Saltz Uniforms command *respect*. They are masterfully designed for a smart appearance . . . only the very *finest fabrics* are used . . . and they are made by one of the best hand tailors in the country. Both your Summer and Winter requirements are now in stock, including Whites, Khakis & Blue serge Uniforms . . . Raincoats . . . Overcoats . . . Caps, Ties, Shirts . . . Shoulder Boards . . . Insignia and Accoutrements.

Navy Officers' Whites & Khakis, $15 to $20
Navy Officers' Blue Serge Uniforms, $45 to $60
Navy Officers' Beaver Overcoats, $78
Navy Officers' Raincoats, $45 to $60
Navy Officers' Caps & Extra Cover, $20

★

Also Complete Stocks Of Army Officers' Uniforms

★

LEWIS & THOS. SALTZ INC.
1409 G STREET N. W.
EXECUTIVE 3822
NOT CONNECTED WITH SALTZ BROS INC

British Take More Hopeful View of War

Continued from Page 2

or in industrial or mining district canteens.

In London and a few other cities there is a slight increase in formality in dining-rooms, at the theater and at receptions. One sees occasionally a dressed-up dinner party, pre-war in almost every particular, but almost always they are as dreary and hollow as reunion in Vienna, as incongruous as a Strauss waltz at a wake.

The fourth year of war finds London and provincial theaters still flourishing; "Gone With the Wind" has been running in the West End almost since the outbreak of the war.

Traveling is difficult; trains are crowded and relatively few have dining cars or sleepers. Yet there is a continual coming and going of vacationists to and from Cornwall, Devon, Wales and the lake districts of Northern England and of Scotland.

Britain is a land of saving and salvage. It is forbidden now to waste paper, string, rope, rags or scrap metal.

It is a land where attempting to get a piece of waxed paper is like reaching for the moon. Nor is it easy to get kitchen ware and dinner service.

Another year of war has further altered English country life. On the smaller places, turned over chiefly to the growing of vegetables and fruit, the acute problem is to obtain the necessary labor. In the old days the small growers had three to six hired hands; now in many instances there is a single employe whose services can be had only a couple of hours each day.

Wife Helps Out

Thus the wife of a rural householder, who himself probably has a full-time war job requiring him to be away from home all day, may not only keep the family gardens going, but help the neighbors as well, join other women in voluntary services and, of course, run the house.

These modest scale farmers also feel the pinch of the new regulations governing the distribution of gasoline. Sale of gasoline is limited to the needs of those using automobiles on business directly concerning the Nation's war effort. Many farmers and gardeners, of course, cannot so qualify.

In numerous ways, however, the war has only collaterally affected people in the country and the villages. Many are without radios, and it is difficult to get newspapers, especially London papers, in those areas. Bombing risks are comparatively slight. Consequently, the impact of the war is much less severe than it is in the larger communities.

A GIFT TO RUSSIAN WAR RELIEF . . .

Secures surgical and medical treatment for wounded soldiers so that they may return to the battle against our enemies!

Mail Your Contribution Today
RUSSIAN WAR RELIEF, Inc.
1218 Conn. Ave., Wash., D. C.

Kann's
"The Avenue"—7th, 8th and D Sts.
DIST. 7200

clothes most likely to succeed

. . . IN COLLEGE OR BUSINESS

Corduroy Suits
$11.50

—Collegiates and careerists—all hail pinwale corduroy! Done to a turn here . . . jacket with button-front, convertible neck—skirt with wonderful lines. Red, royal blue, honey beige and green. Sizes 9 to 15.

Kann's—Second Floor

Genuine HARRIS TWEED "Twelve-Month" Coats
with Detachable Suede Linings
$35

—Backbone of every wardrobe! The classic balmacaan of wonderful imported Harris Tweed in mixtures of brown, blue, tan, green and heather. Sizes for juniors and misses.

Coat Shop
Kann's—Second Floor

1 and 2 Piece DRESSES
$8.95

—Classroom casuals and dazzling date dresses to turn every head your way! Yummy wools and smooth rayon crepes in a palette of fall shades. Sizes 12 to 20.

Budget Dress Shop
Kann's—Second Floor

"Sleepy-Time Gal" PAJAMAS
$1.95

—Gay and saucy, and divinely comfortable, they'll be your favorite in the dorm! Youthful long-sleeved coat style in tub-fast printed and pastel cotton. Sizes 34 to 40.

Lingerie Shop
Kann's—Second Floor

CARDIGAN NECK Coat Dress
$7.95

—The one you love . . . a casual one-piece sport dress of rayon crepe . . . set off with gilded metal buttons in front and set-in belt. Brown, green, black. 12 to 20 sizes.

Sports Shop—Second Floor

NEW FALL Slack Set
$10.95

—A credit to you, this wonderfully cut slack set! Separate jacket with short sleeves. Well cut, good fitting slacks. Fine rayon fabric in brown, green and navy. Sizes 12 to 20.

Kann's—Sports Shop

Cardigan Sweater
$3.99

—Your all-time love with matching rayon grosgrain facing and composition buttons. Red, brown, blue, maize, green, black. Sizes 34 to 40.

All-Wool Skirt
$3.99

—With your cardigan, wear a bright Molyneux pleated plaid! All-wool in red, green and brown. Sizes 24 to 30.

Sport Shop—Second Floor

Nationally Advertised in Mademoiselle Life · Vogue · Harper's Bazaar and other leading magazines

"FASHION-FRESH"

Life Stride

"civvies"

Take Those Extra Hours Afoot in Their Stride

$5.50

—News from the fashion-front! Life-Stride launches an army of shoes so easy-going you'll wear them everywhere . . . to class, to office, to committee meetings, to war work! And their spirit-lifting styles will pay tribute to your feminine charm. Golden tobacco, turftan or black calf. Hand-spaced glove lacing adds drama.

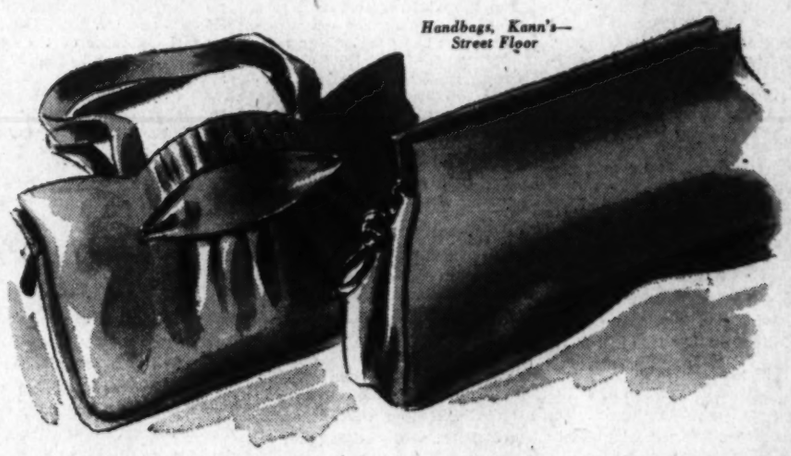
Kann's Shoe Shop—Fourth Floor

Genuine Leather Bags

—Big, beautiful bags in rich, lustrous shoe colors . . . Golden tobacco, turftan, wine, brown, green, red, black. Soft capeskins in tailored and dressy versions of the top-handle, underarm, zip-top and envelope styles. Smartly lined and fitted.

$3.98

Handbags, Kann's—Street Floor



SALE! $1.35 "LUXURY SHEER"

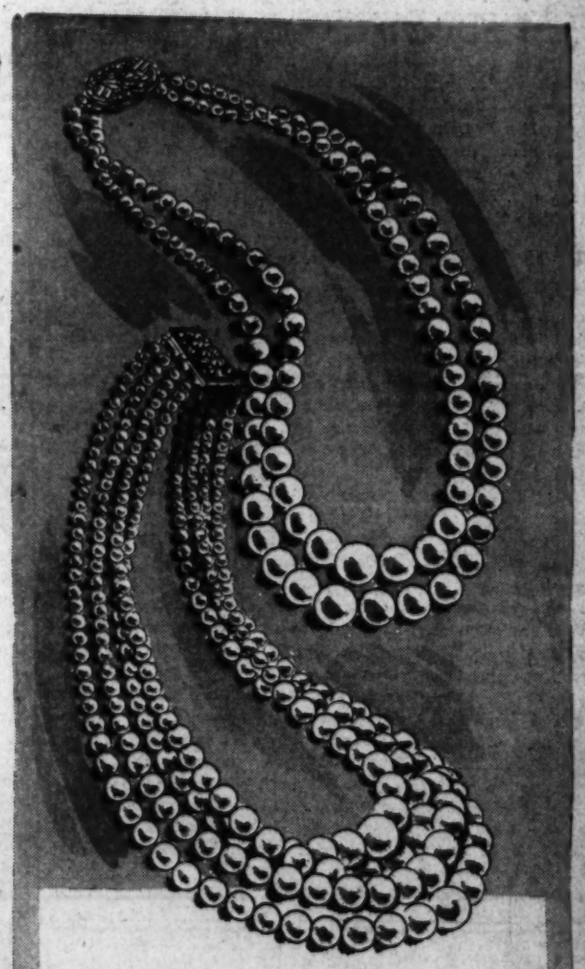
RAYON Hosiery

EXTRA-FINE 54-GAUGE with NYLON REINFORCED TOES

$1.15

—Extremely fine rayon chiffons with a suede-like finish which looks lovely on the leg . . . enhances their fit and wear, too! Toes reinforced with NYLON assure added wear at that important spot! Lovely shades for now in sizes 8½ to 10½.

Hosiery—Street Floor



Richelieu Simulated

PEARL NECKLACES

—More important than ever for Fall! One to four strands . . . the former with 10-kt. gold clasp, other with rhinestones. Each bears famous Richelieu tag.

$2.69

Plus 10% Tax

Kann's—Jewelry—Street Floor

Section III
The Washington Post
SUNDAY, AUGUST 30, 1942
SPORTS

Alsab Wins $79,400 Washington Park Derby

Spence Scores With Final Run as Newsom-Nats Beat Tigers, 4-1

Post Staff Photo

BRUCE CAMPBELL SINGLES TO SCORE STAN SPENCE WITH THE NATS' FOURTH RUN IN SEVENTH INNING

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

OPA officials in Boston who sent snoopers to Narragansett Race Track to check on gasoline ration cards of car owners have been rebuked by the U. S. attorney for the Rhode Island District . . . who has declared the OPA is using "Gestapo methods" and "I won't tolerate them in my district." . . . the fact that the Narragansett track contributes 17 per cent of all the taxes collected in Rhode Island may account, of course, for the district attorney's zeal to protect the track patronage . . . A season ticket for all of the Redskins' home games this year, calling for seat 1 in box 582 on the 40-yard line, was found unaddressed in a city mailbox the other day by postal authorities . . . who are presuming that a pickpocket is choosing that method to return the ticket to the rightful owner via the Redskin office, which lists addresses of all boxholders . . . The postal people point out that it is an old trick of pickpockets to deposit unwanted articles in mail boxes . . . The season ticket sale of the Redskins' games, incidentally, is below last year's sale . . . Gene Tunney's plea that sports writers forget the reputations of athletic stars now in the service drew one retort of "Great idea, and let Tunney's reputation be the first to be forgotten."

POVICH

The player who could hit like Ted Williams and field like Joe Gordon would be a cinch to win the American League's most valuable player award this year . . . which means that Gordon probably will be the man, because he fields like Gordon and is hitting only two points below Williams. Lefty Gomez relates that when he broke in with the Yankees he was given a locker between Babe Ruth's and Herb Pennock's . . . "I was making $4500 a year then, and I used to see the checks of Ruth and Pennock laying there in the lockers waiting for 'em on payday . . . Ruth's semimonthly check would be for $8000 and Pennock's for about $3000. I felt like I was picking up the odd pennies when I got my check for $450 every two weeks." . . . when Clark Griffith sold Bob Repass to the Baltimore Orioles this month, he was edging his own nephew, Sherrard Robertson, out of the regular shotstop job with the Baltimore club . . . Repass, a dismal flop with the Nats, is now a hero at Baltimore and is batting cleanup . . . Walter Johnson says he was always grateful that Babe Ruth was never a line-driver who might belt one back into the box.

Not mentioned in the news report of the expose of "the largest white slave ring in years" at Cleveland the other day was the fact that the U. S. attorney prosecuting the case is Don Miller, former member of Notre Dame's famed four-horseman backfield . . . Miller practiced law at the end of his football career and was the only member of the famous backfield who didn't turn to coaching . . . Washington friends of Ted Lyons will toss a party for him when the White Sox move into town on Wednesday . . . out of it may come Lyons' enlistment in the Marines . . . . Sugar Robinson was such an overwhelming favorite to beat Reuben Shank in the Garden the other night that Jimmy Kelly, night club owner, made a bet with a friend offering "$100 to nothing" on Robinson . . . at the age of 42, Jockey Buddy Ensor is making a comeback as a rider, and is now taking mounts at the Garden State Track . . . Ensor was a veteran jockey when Sonny Workman was breaking in . . . Workman is now trying to enlist in the U. S. Cavalry . . . Jeff Dickson, the American promoter who lived in Paris, vows that the Nazi-sponsored photograph showing Georges Carpentier posed with Max Schmeling and tabbing Carpentier as a collaborationist is a phoney . . . Dickson declares that it is an old picture taken years ago when he was present at the meeting of Schmeling and Carpentier, and now used for propaganda purposes by the Nazis.

Did you ever picture Babe Ruth as a right-handed batter? . . . well, reports out of the Baltimore Orioles' camp at Fayetteville, N. C. in March, 1914, refers to "George Ruth, the big ex-sandlotter from Baltimore for whom Manager Jack Dunn has taken a liking . . . Ruth bats from either side of the plate" . . . Jesse Linthicum, who covered that training camp of the Orioles, reported also that Ruth was given a try-out at shortstop, despite the fact he was left-handed . . . Taft Wright, tied with Joe Gordon for second place in the A. L. batting race with an average of .337, has joined the Army and has no chance to lead the league in hitting even if Ted Williams and Gordon slump below his .337 figure . . . because Wright has been to bat only 300 times and an unwritten rule says that a man must be at bat 400 times in a year to win the batting title . . . Stan Spence, tabbed early in the season as a lucky hitter, is now recognized as one of the smart hitters of the league . . . Coach Clyde Milan of the Nats declares that Spence is remarkable in his patience at bat . . . "he takes two strikes and waits for the ball he wants to hit . . . if he doesn't get it, he'll take a walk."

Like every other noncommissioned Nazi officer, Sergt. Max Schmeling has 32 hobnails in each of his boots . . . Tennis Champ Alice Marble is consulting editor of a new comic book entitled "Wonder Woman," a female take-off of the amazing Superman . . . a golf club manufacturer, with an eye to priorities, warns golfers to preserve their clubs: "Take a penalty shot rather than risk damage to the club when ball is in unplayable lie . . . avoid 'dandelion' or 'daisy' practice swings; hidden stones or hard ground may damage clubs . . . don't be too brave at water holes; lose a stroke and save a valuable ball." Bucky Harris comes up with this tribute to Joe Gordon's defensive ability: "If the Yankee outfielders playing behind him weren't so great, Gordon would make the greatest catches an infielder ever made on fly balls. He'd play second base, short center field and part of right field."

Bosox Defeat Chicago, Gain on Yanks

Deficit Cut To 7 Games By Victory

Wagner Takes 12th of Season; Second-Inning Spree Decides Battle

By the Associated Press

Boston, Aug. 29.—Charley Wagner won his twelth game of the season today as the Boston Red Sox took advantage of the generosity of White Sox Pitcher Lefty Jake Wade to beat Chicago 4 to 2 today.

The victory enabled the Red Sox to gain a full game on the New York Yankees, who are out front by seven games.

All the Boston runs came in the second inning, when Pete Fox opened with a single. Walks to Lupien, Conroy, Wagner and Di Maggio forced in two runs; and then Johnny Pesky poked a single for two more.

Chicago got two back in the fourth when Lodigiani singled with one out. Bill Mueller, young outfielder up from Waterloo, Iowa, making his debut in the majors, walked and Tom Turner was given a ticket, too, loading the bases. Bill Dietrich, who had relieved Wade on the mound, singled to left for two runs.

Chicago	AB	H	O	A
Kolloway,1b	4	1	10	1
Moses,rf	4	1	4	0
Kennedy,lf	4	0	2	0
Appling,ss	3	0	1	2
Lodiani,3b	4	2	2	3
Mueller,cf	3	0	3	0
Webb,2b	3	1	1	2
Turner,c	3	0	1	1
Wade,p	0	0	0	0
Dietrich,p	2	1	0	3
*Dickey	1	0	0	0
Totals	31	6	24	12

Boston	AB	H	O	A
DiM'ggio,cf	3	0	5	0
Pesky,ss	5	1	1	3
Williams,lf	4	0	3	0
Doerr,2b	3	0	3	4
Tabor,3b	4	1	2	1
Fox,rf	4	2	1	0
Lupien,1b	3	1	7	0
Conroy,c	3	1	5	0
Wagner,p	2	0	0	2
Totals	29	6	27	10

*Batted for Dietrich in ninth.

Chicago	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0—2
Boston	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2—4

Runs—Lodigiani, Mueller, Fox, Lupien, Conroy, Wagner. Error—Appling. Runs batted in—Dietrich (2), Pesky (2), DiMaggio, Wagner. Two-base hits—Lodigiani, Tabor. Sacrifice—Wagner. Double plays—Kolloway to Appling to Kolloway; Pesky to Doerr to Lupien (2). Left on bases—Chicago, 7; Boston, 10. First base on balls—Off Wade, 6; off Dietrich, 2; off Wagner, 3. Struck out—By Wade, 1; by Wagner, 4. Hits—Off Wade, 2 in 2⅓ innings; off Dietrich, 4 in 5⅔ innings. Passed ball—Turner. Umpires—Grieve, Hubbard and Rue. Time of game—Two hours two minutes. Attendance—6542.

Sabath Colt Makes a Successful Racing Comeback

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Alsab (No. 3), the bargain colt, is shown finishing three lengths in front of With Regards (No. 5) to win the rich American Derby at Washington Park yesterday. Anticlimax ran third and Rounders fourth. The victory was worth $80,850 to Alsab's owner.

With Regards Runs Second At Chicago

Anticlimax Third; Winner, 3-5 Choice, Earns $60,850; Woolf on Alsab

By Charles Dunkley
Associated Press Sports Writer

Chicago, Aug. 29.—Alsab, $700 bargain colt owned by Mrs. Albert Sabath of Chicago, climaxed a brilliant comeback today by winning the $79,400 American Derby before 35,000 spectators at Washington Park.

Alsab defeated the front running With Regards by three and a half lengths with Anticlimax, owned by Hal Price Headley, Lexington, Ky., Turfman third, a length and a half further back. The Irish-bred Rounders, which defeated the mighty Whirlaway in the $25,000 Arlington Handicap, a month ago, was fourth in a field of seven.

Alsab went to the post at 3-to-5 odds and returned $3.40, $3.40 and $2.80 across the board. With Regards, owned by Mr. and Mrs. T. D Grimes, a rachman living near Denver, Colo., paid $11.80 to place and $5.40 to show, while the show price on Anticlimax was $3.80.

Earns $60,850

Alsab ran the mile and a quarter over a slow track in 2:06-3-5. As a result Mrs. Sabath, wife of an attorney, collected $60,850. This brought Alsab's season's earnings to $158,865 and his total winnings in two years to $269,465, which is quite a bundle for a colt that was picked up for only $700 as a yearling at the Saratoga sales in 1940.

The Sabath colt, 1941 juvenile champion, thus flung a stern challenge to Mrs. Payne Whitney's Shut Out for recognition as the champion 3-year-old of the year. Alsab was laid up for nearly two months by a leg injury after running second to Shut Out in the $53,000 Belmont Stakes at New York, June 13, and returned to the races only three weeks ago at Washington Park. He finished fourth in his first start and then came on to capture two $5000 handicaps.

Valina Orphan, which ran as an entry with Rounders, finished fifth, King's Abbey sixth and Aletern seventh.

With Regards, which was not supposed to compete unless the track was muddy or sloppy, ran a surprisingly good race, although no match for Alsab.

Half way down the backstretch, With Regards was a good dozen lengths in front of Alsab, who still was in fifth position. Jockey George Woolf, creating a magnificent ride, whipped Alsab a couple of times at this point to get him started. For a moment it looked like he wasn't going to show his usual powerful finish. Then he started coming.

Going into the stretch turn Alsab was gaining with every stride. Then he got a break. With Regards, still in front, went wide at the stretch turn. Valdina Orphan, Anticlimax and Rounders, who were in the second flight horses directly behind With Regards, also drifted out.

Woolf grabbed the chance. He sent Alsab through a wide hole on the rail and Alsab came willingly.

Weatherly's 5 Hits Help Beat Yankees

By the Associated Press

New York, Aug 29.—Roy (Stormy) Weatherly, benched yesterday for weak hitting, returned to the Cleveland line-up today and staged a one-man batting show that carried the Indians to a 6-5 victory over the New York Yankees in the final appearance of the Tribe here this season.

Appearing at the plate five times, Weatherly hit three singles, a triple and a home run, the last coming in the fourth inning with a man on base and providing the Indians with their margin of victory.

The defeat sliced the Yankees' lead in the American League pennant race to seven games over the Boston Red Sox, who defeated Chicago.

Bonham Routed

The Indians did all their damage against starter Ernie Bonham, tagging him for 10 of their 12 hits and all their runs in the four innings he worked. It was the fifth defeat for Bonham, who has won 17 games.

Johnny Lindell stopped the Indians cold in five innings of relief but the Yanks failed to catch up against Lefty Al Smith, although they knocked him out in the eighth when they scored their final run.

After Cleveland tallied once in the eighth

See INDIANS, Page 2, Column 4.

All-Around Casting Championship Won By St. Louis Ace

By the Associated Press

Chicago, Aug. 29.—William J. Lovely of St. Louis, Mo., won the national all-around casting championship after four days of competition in the thirty-fourth annual national tournament which closed today.

Dick Miller of Huntington Beach, Calif., defending all-around champion, finished as runner-up, with Paul Peth of Toledo, Ohio, third.

Women's all-around titlist is Mrs. U. J. Bauer of Canton, Ohio, with Mrs. Ott Reisman, Kansas City, Mo., second, and Mrs. Myrtle Sutphin, Indianapolis, Ind., third.

Harold Smedley of Muskegon, Mich., won the all-around accuracy fly championship with firsts in both the dry and wet fly events, and Dick Wilkey, 17-year-old star of Indianapolis, won all-around honors in the accuracy bait contest.

Whirly Wins Trenton; Rosetown Is Second

Calumet Cannonball Scores by a Length, Running His Winnings to $468,000

By the Associated Press

Camden, N. J., Aug. 29.—Whirlaway won the $10,000 added Trenton Handicap at Garden State Park today, as everbody expected, but he surprised the crowd by becoming a front runner instead of demonstrating his famous stretch drive.

The long-tailed Calumet Croesus, who jumped his total earnings to $467,036 with the winning purse of $8,500, was given a rousing battle by George D. Widener's Rosetown, but crossed the finish line a length ahead of the Widener mare. Miss Helen Hickman's Aonbarr was third, a nose behind Rosetown, with Mrs. C. S. Bromley's In Question fourth and last.

Despite inclement weather a crowd of 18,492, including many celebrities, turned out to watch turfdom's outstanding horse in his first race on the new track.

Whirly Last Away

With Jockey Wendell Eads in the irons, Whirlaway was away last, as usual, from the starting gate, behind Rosetown, Aonbarr and In Question.

At the first turn Whirlaway started to creep up and, going down the backstretch in the mile and a furlong race, forged ahead by a nose over Rosetown.

It was Whirlaway by a neck at the three-quarters, with Jockey Nicholas Coule, up on Rosetown, giving the wonder horse of the turf a great battle. Whirly held the lead coming into the stretch and, while Rosetown tried gamely, the Warren Wright ace was pulling away at the finish.

Aonbarr closed fast to take show position in a photo finish with Rosetown.

Pays $2.60 Ticket

A topheavy favorite, Whirlaway paid $2.60 to win and $2.30 to place. Rosetown returned $2.80 for place. There was no show betting.

A total of $81,447 was bet on the race, with $33,839 placed on Whirly to win.

Trainer Ben Jones declared his 4-year-old ran a "perfect race." Jockey Eads explained the front-running performance by saying Whirlaway became "excited" on the first turn and he decided to let the horse go to the front earlier than had been planned.

Whirly covered the distance in 1:50 4/5 seconds, one-fifth off the track record. His times were 24¾; 48 4/5; 1:12 2/5; and 1:37 3/5.

Jones said he will decide tomorrow whether to run next at Washington Park or Narragansett.

Leonard to Start For Nats Today In Second Game

Dutch Leonard, a stranger to the Nats' starting line-up since he broke his left ankle in late April, will return to the pitching mound today against the Cleveland Indians.

Leonard will be the starting pitcher in the second game of a double-header. He still limps on his injured leg, but in a two-inning relief stint last week he showed good control of his knuckle ball.

Sid Hudson will face the Indians in the first game of the twin bill. Manager Lou Boudreau has named Tom Ferrick and left-handed Al Milner as his pitchers.

Buck Newsom Holds Tigers; Nats Win, 4-1

By Shirley Povich
Post Staff Writer

Buck Newsom put in what always is, for Buck Newsom, a perfect afternoon, yesterday. He spent the hours from 3 to 5 at Griffith Stadium beating the Detroit Tigers, the club that sold him to the Nats last spring with a good-riddance tag attached.

Grinning in his complete satisfaction of what was happening, Big Newsom held the Tigers to eight hits, shut them out in the last eight innings, and beat 'em, 4 to 1. He was putting the brakes to the Nats' four-game losing streak.

He outpitched Tommy Bridges, who was no great help to himself, incidentally. Bridges set up three soft runs for the Nats in the first inning with two wild pitches that bit into the dirt and skidded past Rookie Catcher Harvey Riebe, with the bases full on each occasion. Two Washington runs romped home on those errant heaves.

Bruce Campbell, another chap whom the Tigers traded to the Nats last winter, joined Newsom in the Rub-In Society by belting out two hits that did the Tigers no good. Campbell contributed the big blow of that first three-run inning, and in the seventh his second single

See NATS, Page 2, Column 3.

Grid Cards Unchanged, Says Official

By the Associated Press

The 1942 football schedules of the country's major colleges were threatened but little affected yesterday as a delegation of educators, representing the National Institute of Education and War, met with Defense Transportation Coordinator Joseph B. Eastman in a secret conference.

Though no official announcement was made, one educator who did not want his name used said that practically all schedules will remain intact. Eastman, he said, told the conference that no effort would be made to halt the schools' use of their own buses to transport players and fans to games.

As previously ruled, however, it will not be possible to charter transportation to and from games, the educator said.

The spokesman ended his brief interview with an optimistic prediction. Football games of 1942, he opined, will be more heavily attended than ever before despite the war.

Devil's Thumb Scores Again at Saratoga

Bargain Colt Captures Hopeful Stakes, Earns $31,750; True Blue Is Second

By the Associated Press

Saratoga Springs, N. Y., Aug. 29.—Devil's Thumb, the bargain basement son of Grand Slam, rounded out his grand slam of Saratoga's ancient racing features for juveniles today.

The youngster, which was picked up for $3000 at the yearling sales a year ago by W. E. Boeing, Seattle airplane manufacturer, came from far back to take the 38th running of the Hopeful for his fifth straight stake victory of the month-long meeting and boosted his earnings to $62,875.

His performance, following the victory of Townsend B. Martin's Bolingbroke, a son of Equipoise, who had not won a race in more than 2 years, in the 62nd Saratoga cup race, finished off the Spa's 30-day wartime meeting. It ran about 10 per cent behind peacetime years in betting and more than that in attendance.

A crowd of 14,300 was on hand, and all but a few of the contributors had their deuces on the dark bay colt. He paid 3 for 2 today, but the way Devil's Thumb came 'round the others as the field bent its way through the stretch turn, he should have been 1 to 10.

Earns $31,750

At the finish he was half a length on top of Crispin Oglebay's True Blue and gaining with every jump as he hit the wire in 1:18 2-5 for the 6½ furlongs to pick up $31,750.

Conn McCreary was a part of the load the bargain flier had to lug. As they went into the turn Devil's Thumb tore around the four leaders, finally catching True Blue, who was out in front. Mrs. Isabel Dodge Sloane's Bourmont was third, three lengths in back of True Blue.

It was McCreary's thirty-first victory of the meeting and gave him the Saratoga honors in that respect.

Bolingbroke, given a smart ride by Herb Lindberg, took the $9,550 Saratoga Cup Purse—oldest weight-for-age race in the country—by three-quarters of a length from William Woodward's Trierarch, in spite of his 126-pound load. He was clocked in 2:58 1-5 for the mile and three-quarters, and returned $36.20 for each $2 ticket.

Weather Postpones Net Matches

By the Associated Press

New York, Aug. 29.—Unfavorable weather forced postponement of the national tennis championships at Forest Hills today before any of the second-round matches in men's singles has been completed.

Bob Falkenburg, the Hollywood junior star, and Alejo Russell of the Argentine each had won a set in their stadium match when play was halted for the day. Falkenburg won the first set, 7—5, Russell the second, 6—3, and Falkenburg was leading, 4—3, in the third. Their match, it was announced, will be resumed at 12:45 p. m. (E. W. T.) tomorrow.

William Talbert of Cincinnati held a two-set lead over E. Victor Seixas, jr., of Philadelphia in their match on the grandstand courts when they were forced to desist. Talbert won the first, 6—3, the second, 6—2. They did not start the third set.

Packers, Dodgers Try Again Today

New York, Aug. 29 (AP).—The exhibition football game between the Brooklyn Dodgers and Green Bay Packers of the National Professional League today was postponed until tomorrow afternoon because of weather conditions.

Chicagoan Wins Sailing Crown After Six Setbacks

Harry Nye Takes Star Class Title After Week-Long Affair at Chicago

Chicago, Aug. 29 (AP).—After trying for 6 years, Harry Nye, jr., of Chicago, won the world's star class sailing championship today.

Although winning only one of the five races sailed during the week, he captured the championship by finishing first once, second three times, and third in another race for a total of 75 points.

Sterling J. Potter and Edward F. Douglas, jr., of Santa Monica, Calif., won today's final race and placed second in the series with 69 points.

The total point compilation:

Harry Nye, Chicago, 75; Sterling Potter, Santa Monica, Calif., 69; Tom Scripps, jr., San Diego, Calif., 63; Paul Smart, Central Long Island, N. Y. Sound, 57; Bob Lippincott, West Jersey, 52; Carlos de Cardenas, Havana, Cuba, 47; Ralph Craig, Lake George, N. Y., 46; J. Brennan Cleary, New Orleans, La., 44; Emerson Raymond, Chicago, 39; Paul Woodbury, Cape Ann, N. J., 38; Stuart Bell, St. Joseph-Paw Paw, Mich., 35; E. B. Austin, Great South Bay, Long Island, 34; Robert Bondeman, Gull Lake, Mich., 30; James Dale, Lake Ontario American, 16; George Elder, Gravesend Bay, Long Island, 15; Gordon Beck, Central Lake Erie, 12.

Today's Results

Potter, 2:19:50; Scripps, 2:20:39; Nye, 2:21:22; Lippincott, 2:21:30; Woodbury, 2:22:16; Craig, 2:22:33; Raymond, 2:23:45; Cleary, 2:23:02; De Cardenas, sr., 2:24:02; Smart, 2:24:55; Bondeman, 2:25:01; Beck, 2:25:11; Bell, 2:26:23; Dale, 2:26:53; Austin, 2:27:30. (Elder of Gravesend Bay did not start.)

Stanky Still Tops Association Batters

By the Associated Press

Chicago, Aug. 29.—Leading batters in the American Association kept their positions through the week, Milwaukee's Ed Stanky leading the hit parade with a .333 average, only 2 points ahead of his teammate, Hal Peck.

Among the four top swingers, Stanky was the only one to slip a notch in the percentage reckonings, which were computed through Wednesday. A week ago his league-leading mark was .334.

Major League Standings

American League

Standing of the Teams

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
New York	83	44	.654	...
Boston	77	52	.597	7
St. Louis	67	59	.532	15½
Cleveland	66	62	.516	17½
Detroit	64	65	.496	20
Chicago	54	67	.446	26
WASHINGTON	49	74	.398	32
Philadelphia	48	85	.361	38

Yesterday's results:

Boston, 4; Chicago, 2.
Cleveland, 6; New York, 5.
WASHINGTON, 4; Detroit, 1.
St. Louis at Philadelphia, postponed.

Games today:

Cleveland at WASHINGTON (2).
Kennedy (4-6) and Harder (10-11) vs. Hudson (8-12) and Leonard (1-0).
Chicago at Philadelphia (2).
Lyons (11-6) and Lee (1-3) vs. Wolff (11-12) and Marchildon (14-12).
Detroit at New York (2).
Newhouser (7-10) and Trout (10-15) vs. Breuer (6-7) and Ruffing (11-7).
St. Louis at Boston (2).
Niggeling (12-10) and Galehouse (11-9) or Munerief (4-7) vs. Butland (4-1) and Judd (8-9).

National League

Standing of the Teams

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
Brooklyn	86	39	.688	...
St. Louis	83	44	.654	4
New York	69	58	.543	18
Cincinnati	61	64	.488	25
Pittsburgh	57	65	.467	27½
Chicago	60	71	.458	29
Boston	51	77	.398	36½
Philadelphia	36	85	.297	48

Yesterday's results:

New York, 2-7; Pittsburgh, 0-4.
Cincinnati, 1; Boston, 0.
Chicago, 4; Brooklyn, 3.
St. Louis, 5; Philadelphia, 2.

Games today:

New York at Chicago (2).
Hubbell (9-7) and Mungo (1-2) vs. Olsen (6-7) and Fleming (4-5) or Lee (12-12).
Brooklyn at Pittsburgh (2).
French (13-3) and Wyatt (15-4) vs. Sewell (14-12) and Heintzelman (8-10).
Philadelphia at Cincinnati (2).
Podgajny (5-12) and Hughes (9-14) vs. Vander Meer (15-9) and Riddle (5-9).
Boston at St. Louis (2).
Tost (10-7) and Donovan (1-5) vs. Beazley (10-5) and Gumbert (7-5) or White (4-5).

The Box Score

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Lipon, ss	4	0	0	2	0	0
Cramer, cf	5	0	1	1	0	0
Gehringer, 2b	4	1	1	4	3	0
York, 1b	2	0	0	10	1	0
McCosky, lf	3	0	3	2	0	0
Harris, rf	4	0	1	1	0	1
Ross, 3b	4	0	2	1	4	0
RIEBE, c	4	0	0	2	1	0
Bridges, p	2	0	0	1	1	0
*Radcliff	1	0	0	0	0	0
Manders, p	1	0	0	0	1	0
†Franklin	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	35	1	8	24	11	1

*Batted for Bridges in seventh.
†Batted for Manders in ninth.

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Case, lf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Spence, lf	3	2	1	4	0	0
Campbell, rf	4	1	2	3	0	0
Vernon, 1b	3	1	1	7	0	0
Estalella, 3b	3	0	0	0	1	1
Sullivan, ss	4	0	2	2	2	0
Croucher, 2b	3	0	1	3	5	1
Evans, c	3	0	0	5	0	0
Newsom, p	3	0	1	1	2	0
Totals	30	4	9	27	10	2

Detroit	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1
Washington	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	x	—4

Runs batted in—McCosky, Sullivan, Campbell. Two-base hits—Spence, Cramer. Stolen bases—Case, Vernon. Sacrifice—Lipon. Double plays—Croucher to Sullivan to Vernon; Croucher to Sullivan; Ross to York; Ross to Gehringer to York. Left on bases—Detroit, 12; Washington, 6. First base on balls—Off Newsom, 4; off Bridges, 4. Struck out—By Newsom, 4; by Bridges, 2. Hits—Off Bridges, 7 in 6 innings; off Manders, 2 in 2 innings. Wild pitches—Bridges (2). Losing pitcher—Bridges.

Cubs Rally in Ninth, Subdue Dodgers, 4-3; Protest Lodged

Hack's Hit Brings Home Len Merullo

Durocher Protests Play; Jimmie Foxx Drives In Tying Run in Last Frame

By the Associated Press

Chicago, Aug. 29.—Brooklyn's lead in the National League pennant scramble was cut to four games today when the Chicago Cubs rallied in the ninth inning to turn back the Dodgers, 4-3, as the second-place St. Louis Cardinals whipped the Philadelphia Phils.

With two out in the last half of the ninth, Stan Hack broke up the game with a single that scored Lennie Merullo with the winning marker and climaxed a three-hit uprising which brought the Cubs from behind.

Clyde McCullough started the game-winning rally with a single off Ed Head, who replaced Johnny Allen in the opening frame and hurled four-hit ball for seven innings. Merullo's single chased Head to the showers and brought in Hugh Casey. Bob Sturgeon sacrificed the runners up a notch and Pinch Hitter Jimmy Foxx came through with a long fly that drove in the tying run.

Played Under Protest

The game was played under the protest of Brooklyn Manager Leo Durocher after the seventh inning, when Umpire Al Barlick ruled against the Dodgers on a play at first base.

The Dodgers scored all three of their runs off Lon Warneke in the first inning, which Dixie Walker opened with a single. Arky Vaughan, who scored the 1000th run of his 11-year major league career yesterday, singled Walker to third and Augie Galan followed with a single for one run.

Dom Dallessandro juggled the ball long enough for Galan to reach second and after Dolph Camilli went down on a third called strike, Joe Medwick was passed purposely to fill the bases. Vaughan scored on Billy Herman's outfield fly and Mickey Owen delivered a single for another tally.

Warneke checked the Dodgers on four hits the rest of the way to hang up his tenth win aaginst nine losses.

Allen Sent to Showers

Singles by Hack and Phil Cavarretta and a walk to Lou Novikoff sent Allen to the showers with only one out in the first. Hack scored on an infield out, but Head escaped with no more damage until the fifth.

In that frame, Sturgeon and Warneke hit successive singles and the former scored on an outfield fly. Head was charged with the loss, his fifth against seven wins.

The play which resulted in Durocher's seventh inning protest started with Warneke on first base. Hack grounded to Camilli, whose throw to Peewee Reese forced Warneke. Reese returned the ball to Camilli and the Dodgers claimed he tagged Hack when the latter turned toward second after crossing first base. Umpire Barlick, however, disagreed.

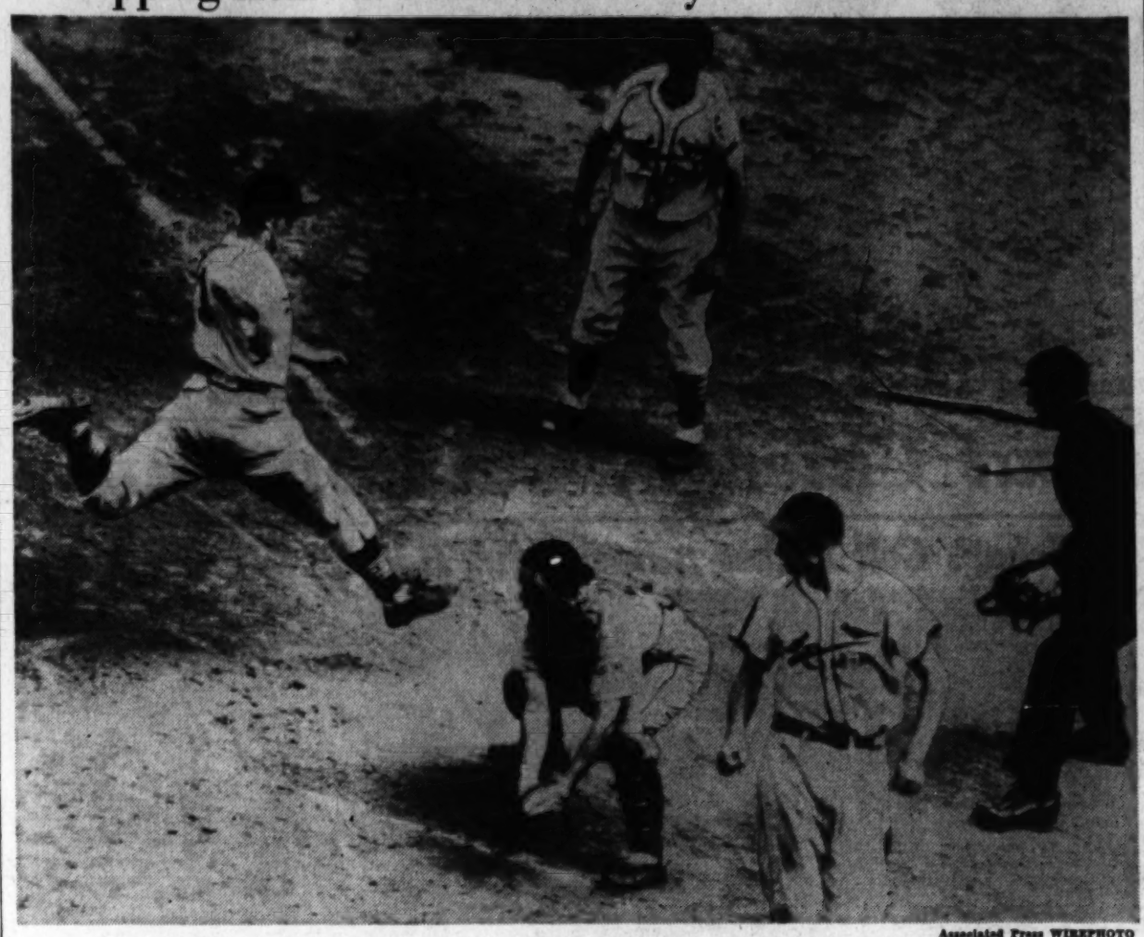
Brooklyn	AB	H	O	A	Chicago	AB	H	O	A
Walker,rf	4	2	1	0	Hack,3b	5	2	1	0
Vaughan,3b	3	2	1	2	C'rretta,1b	4	1	5	2
Galan,cf	4	2	3	0	Nichols'n,rf	4	0	5	0
Camilli,1b	4	0	6	1	Novikoff,lf	3	0	2	0
Medwick,lf	3	0	0	0	D'sandro,cf	4	1	3	0
Herman,2b	4	0	0	4	M'C'lough,c	3	1	4	0
Owen,c	4	1	3	1	Merullo,ss	4	1	5	3
Reese,ss	4	1	3	1	Sturgeon,2b	3	1	1	2
Allen,p	0	0	0	0	Warneke,p	3	2	2	4
Head,p	1	0	0	3†	Foxx	1	0	0	0
Casey,p	0	0	0	0					
Totals	34	8	*26	9	Totals	34	9	27	11

*Two out when winning run scored.
†Batted for Warneke in ninth.

Brooklyn	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—3
Chicago	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	—4

Runs—Walker, Vaughan, Galan, Hack, McCullough, Merullo, Sturgeon. Errors—Dallessandro, Nicholson. Runs batted in—Herman, Galan, Owen, Dallessandro, Foxx, Hack (2). Sacrifice—Sturgeon. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 6; Chicago, 7. First base on balls—Off Allen, 1; off Head, 1; off Warneke, 2. Struck out—By Head, 3; by Warneke, 3. Hits—Off Allen, 2 in ⅓ inning; off Head, 6 in 7⅔ innings; off Casey, 1 in ⅔ innings. Losing pitcher—Head. Umpires—Ballanfant, Barlick and Pinelli. Time of game—Two hours 14 minutes. Attendance (actual)—14,537.

Hopping Home as Demonstrated by a St. Louis Cardinal



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

George Kurowski, third baseman of the St. Louis Cardinals, just managed to get home safely with this leap in the fourth inning of yesterday's game with the Phils. Catcher Bob Bragan got the ball a little late after Marion had scored Walker Cooper (foreground) ahead of Kurowski with a single. The Cards finally won, 5-2

Cards Down Phils, 5 to 2; Slice Lead

Mort Cooper Gains 17th Victory; St. L. Now Only 4 Games Behind Dodgers

By the Associated Press

St. Louis, Aug. 29.—Seven-hit flinging by husky Mort Cooper and timely hitting by the tail-end of the batting order today brought the Cardinals a 5-to-2 victory over the Philadelphia Phils and another step nearer the league-leading Brooklyn Dodgers.

It was Cooper's seventeenth triumph of the campaign and the club's third straight over the Phils, which, coupled with Chicago's defeat of Brooklyn, moved the Cards within four games of the Dodgers.

Marty Marion, a Johnny-come-lately to the slugging business, blasted two doubles from his eighth spot in the batting order to account for three runs and the winning margin as early as the sixth. In that frame, also, Whitey Kurowski punched his second two-base blow, driving in a counter.

Mort Cooper, in trying for his seventeenth victory, wore shirt No. 17 which early in the year belonged to Rookie Ervin Dusak.

Phila.	AB	H	O	A	St. Louis	AB	H	O	A
May,3b	3	0	1	3	Brown,3b	5	1	2	2
M'Laugh,ss	4	0	2	6	H.W'ker,cf	3	2	1	0
Naylor,cf	4	2	2	0	Slaughter,rf	4	0	0	0
Lit'hiler,lf	4	1	2	0	Musial,lf	3	0	2	0
Etten,1b	4	1	10	1	W.Cooper,c	2	1	3	1
Norther,rf	4	1	0	0	Hopp,1b	4	2	12	0
Glossop,2b	3	1	5	3	K'rowski,3b	4	2	1	2
Bragan,c	3	1	1	0	Marion,ss	4	2	6	3
Pearson,p	1	0	0	1	M.Cooper,p	3	0	0	1
Hoerst,p	0	0	1	0					
*Klein	1	0	0	0	Totals	33	10	27	9
Beck,p	0	0	0	0					
Totals	31	7	24	14					

*Batted for Hoerst in seventh.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	—2
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	1	x	—5

Runs—Litwhiler, Glossop, Musial, W. Cooper, Hopp, Kurowski (3). Runs batted in—Etten, Marion (3), May, Kurowski, Hopp. Two-base hits—Naylor, Kurowski (2), Litwhiler, Marion (2), Bragan. Stolen base—Hopp. Sacrifice—May. Double plays—Muriaugh to Glossop to Etten; Marion to Brown to Hopp. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 4; St. Louis, 11. First base on balls—Off Pearson, 5; off Beck, 2; off M. Cooper, 1. Struck out—By Beck, 1; by M. Cooper, 3. Hits—Off Pearson, 6 in 5⅔ innings; off Hoerst, 0 in ⅓ inning; off Beck, 2 in 2 innings. Wild pitch—Beck. Passed ball—Bragan. Losing pitcher—Pearson. Umpires—Gometz, Conlan and Reardon. Time of game—One hour 53 minutes. Attendance—1963.

On the Line

With CONSIDINE

New York, Aug. 29.—Take a good look, you baseball fans. You're getting your last peep at about five million dollars worth of baseball talent.

CONSIDINE

The Western end of the American League is now making its last Eastern trip of the season. For a lot of the men it will be the last baseball trip they'll ever make. Before the first Eastern invasion of the 1943 season—yes, there probably will be a 1943 season—a lot of them will have been taken into the services. As we go from first to second to third gear in the war front, there will be precious few deferments for able-bodied men with money in the bank to take care of dependents, and ballplayers are notable in both these classes.

The Western side of the National League is now getting its last look at the Dodgers, Giants, Braves, and Phils. How many of these will the fans ever see again? Not that they'll be killed, necessarily, but a man's ability to play big league baseball is at best a transient gift. If the war should last four or five or six more years, the careers of most of the players called will be behind them.

Among the American Leaguers who are through with baseball, for the duration at least, is the man who probably would bring the most money if ever thrown on the open baseball market—Ted Williams of Boston. From the same team will go Dom DiMaggio, who cost the Red Sox upwards of $50,000, and Johnny Pesky, the answer to the team's problem of replacing Joe Cronin on short.

We don't want to guess the names of the others who are making their last pitches, catches, hits and slides. But there will be dozens of them ranging from oldsters like Ted Lyons and Charley Gehringer to the hot-shot kids with rich baseball futures ahead of them.

Better take a good look.

The inherent honesty of big leaue baseball was brought home to us once again on Friday.

Nobody hates the Brooklyn Dodgers more than Hans Lobert, manager of the Phils. He argued with Larry MacPhail early in the season and has kept it up. His sweetest dream is one which depicts the Dodgers blowing their lead in the National League.

Well, Friday afternoon the Phils had a 4-4 tie with the Cardinals in the seventh inning. The Cards began to hit Sam Nahem. Now nobody would have noticed it if Lobert had left Nahem in the box. But in an effort to stop the Cards—though a victory wouldn't help the Phils and a Cardinal win would further embarrass the Dodgers—Lobert tossed his best pitcher in as a relief thrower. That was Tom Hughes. The Phils lost the game, but that isn't the point. The point is that no matter what the personal feeling is, baseball victories are earned and earned the hard way.

Steve Owen, coach of the football Giants, believes he has come up with another great Jewish passer. He had Benny Friedman, one of the best throwers who ever played, and Harry Newman, who likewise went to Michigan and starred there before joining the Giants.

The new boy is Leo Cantor, late of U. C. L. A. To date this 6-foot 195-pound tailback has been the star of the Giants' encampment. His short pegs are said to be as fiery as Baugh's. Cantor would have gained a little more prestige at U. C. L. A., but he was handy at so many different posts that nearly every game found him doing something different. He was named the most valuable player on that team, but was generally overlooked. None of which bothers Steve Owen. Steve has devoted the best years of his life to discovering football marvels who were hardly heard of before blossoming out in Giants' regalia.

As was the case last year, when Alsab, the best 2-year-old of them all, was not eligible for the Belmont Futurity, this year that richest of all American races will be run without W. E. Boeing's Devil's Thumb.

Somewhere along the line, somebody neglected to keep the "Boeing Bomber" eligible. Neglect of this sort isn't difficult. The 95 2-year-olds who are now candidates for the race, a month hence, were first nominated in embyro. Upon being foaled their owners contributed further to the growing kitty, and there have been several payments since that time. A big payment of several hundred dollars will have to be made just before the race starts, and that will knock off all but 10 or 15 of the hopefuls.

As it now stands, the candidates range from Ariel Play and Askmenow to Zanzibar and Zooming. That takes in a lot of fine thoroughbreds, including John Marsch's Occupation, winner of six out of eight starts, never worse than second and winner of $117,575. Also John D. Hertz's Count Fleet, Mare's Nest Stud's Picket, Walter Jefford's Halberd, Belair Stud's Titian and Foxcatcher Farm's Supermont and Suncap.

Marshall's Homer Wins For Reds, 1 to 0

By the Associated Press

Cincinnati, Aug. 29.—Paul Derringer blanked the Boston Braves, 1 to 0, with five hits today. The only Cincinnati run was Rookie Max Marshall's homer into the right field stands in the first inning.

Derringer and Mannie Salvo, Boston ace, put up a good mound duel.

The light-hitting Reds were unable to get a man past first base after the opening inning. Salvo allowed four more singles, an inning apart, and walked Marshall in the eighth.

Sibbi Sisti doubled for the Braves in the first, but was stranded. Nannie Fernandez singled to open the sixth and Lombardi walked, but Derringer left them where they were.

Boston	AB	H	O	A	Cincinnati	AB	H	O	A
Holmes,cf	4	1	3	0	Frey,2b	4	1	2	4
Sisti,2b	4	1	3	1	Marshall,rf	3	2	2	0
F'nandez,lf	4	1	3	0	Haas,3b	4	0	1	5
Gremp,1b	4	0	10	1	Kelleher,lf	3	0	5	0
Lombardi,c	3	0	1	1	M'C'lck,1b	3	2	12	0
Waner,rf	3	1	1	0	Tipton,cf	3	0	3	0
Miller,ss	4	0	0	3	Lamanno,c	2	0	2	0
Roberge,3b	2	0	2	4	Lakeman,c	1	0	1	0
*Ross	1	0	0	0	Phillip,ss	3	0	1	3
C'nello,3b	0	0	1	1	Derringer,p	3	0	0	3
Salvo,p	3	0	1	1					
Totals	32	5	24	12	Totals	29	5	27	10

*Batted for Roberge in seventh.

Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Cincinnati	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	x	—1

Run—Marshall. Run batted in—Marshall. Two-base hit—Sisti. Home run—Marshall. Left on bases—Boston, 7; Cincinnati, 5. First base on balls—Off Salvo, 1; off Derringer, 2. Struck out—By Salvo, 1; by Derringer, 3. Umpires—Magerkurth, Jorda and Barr. Time of game—One hour 33 minutes. Attendance—1187.

Red Sox Purchase 3-A Outfielder

Boston, Aug. 29 (INS).—The Boston Red Sox tonight announced the purchase of a 3-A outfielder—Tommy McBride, of Little Rock, in the Southern Association.

McBride is now batting .333 but will not report to the Sox until next spring. He's married and has two children.

Buck Newsom Checks Tigers As Bridges Helps Nats Win

NATS from Page 1.

of the game produced the Nats' fourth run.

Newsom had to pitch himself out of trouble in the seventh and eighth innings, not all of it of his own making. Two consecutive Washington errors put Tigers on base in the seventh with none out, but they failed to score, and in the eighth Newsom walked the first two men to face him. Again the Tigers got nothing.

That first inning, wherein the Nats wiped out a 1-to-0 lead the Tigers had gained when McCosky followed two walks with a single to right, was a wild affair out of which Bridges might have escaped unscathed.

Spence Loses on Wild Pitch

He walked Spence with one out, and Campbell rapped a single to right, taking second when Harris fumbled the hit. In this situation Vernon was purposely passed to fill the bases. With Estalella at bat, Bridges' attempt to get an overhead curve ball across the plate took the form of a low pitch that hit the dirt and scampered to the backstop, Spence scoring and the other runners moving up.

Estalella eventually lined to York for the second out, but with Sullivan at bat, Bridges unleashed his second wild heave of the inning and Campbell scored from third. Vernon, who also advanced, scored the third run of the innng when Sullivan beat out a hit to Ross.

Thereafter it was strictly a scoreless duel between Newsom and Bridges until the latter retired for a pinch-hitter in the seventh. In that inning Estalella's wild throw of Riebe's grounder and Croucher's muff of Radcliff's drive after a one-hand stop put men on first and second with none out. A sacrifice advanced the tying runs to second and third, but Newsom disposed of Cramer on a short fly to left that permitted no advance, and Gehringer flied out.

Newsom Chokes Off Threat

Cousin Jack Manders got the pitching job for the Tigers in the seventh and the Nats immediately rapped him for a run on Spence's double against the right-field wall, and Campbell's single to right center.

The Tigers caused trouble for Newsom in the eighth when York and McCosky walked with none out, but Newsom got rid of the others on three harmless outfield flies and walked off the field very much contented with himself.

Weatherly's 5 Hits Help Beat Yankees

INDIANS, from Page 1.

the first inning on Weatherly's single and a double by Les Fleming, the Yankees bounced back for three runs in their half on a single by Phil Rizzuto and doubles by Buddy Hassett and Charlie Keller.

The lead lasted only until the third when Weatherly started a three-run spree with a single. An error by Gerry Priddy on Ken Keltner's infield hit, singles by Fleming and Lou Boudreau and an error by Tommy Henrich figured in the outburst, which put Cleveland ahead to stay.

Bagby Relieves

Smith pitched hitless ball after the first inning until Keller opened the Yankee half of the seventh with a single. Priddy singled Keller to third, from where he scored on an infield out.

Joe DiMaggio's single, scoring Henrich who had walked, chased Smith in the eighth and brought in Jim Bagby, who held the Yanks to one hit thereafter, a harmless ninth inning single by Pinch Hitter Red Rolfe.

It was the second win in 11 visits to Yankee Stadium for the Indians, both of which came with Smith on the mound. In beating Bonham for the third time this season, the Cleveland southpaw registered his ninth triumph against 12 defeats and snapped an eight-game winning streak for Ernie, a trick he also turned earlier in the year.

Cleveland	AB	H	O	A	New York	AB	H	O	A
Hockett,rf	4	1	1	0	Rizzuto,ss	5	1	5	3
Priddy,cf	5	2	3	0	Hassett,1b	4	1	10	0
Keltner,3b	5	1	3	2	Henrich,rf	2	0	0	0
Fleming,1b	4	2	7	0	DiMaggio,cf	3	1	1	0
Heath,lf	4	1	4	0	Gordon,2b	3	0	1	4
B'dreau,ss	4	1	0	2	Keller,lf	4	2	1	0
Grimes,2b	3	1	3	2	Rosar,c	3	0	7	0
Hegan,c	4	0	6	1	Dickey,c	1	0	0	0
Smith,p	4	0	0	0	Priddy,3b	4	1	2	1
Bagby,p	0	0	0	0	Bonham,p	1	0	0	1
					Lindell,p	2	0	0	2
Totals	37	12	27	7	*Rolfe	1	1	0	0
					Totals	33	7	27	11

*Batted for Lindell in ninth.

Cleveland	1	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	—6
New York	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	—3

Runs—Hockett, Weatherly (3), Keltner, Fleming, Rizzuto, Hassett, DiMaggio, Keller, Henrich. Errors—Priddy, Henrich, Grimes. Runs batted in—Fleming (2), Henrich, DiMaggio (2), Keller, Heath, Weatherly (2), Lindell. Two-base hits—Fleming, Hassett, Keller. Three-base hit—Weatherly. Home run—Weatherly. Stolen bases—Boudreau, DiMaggio. Double plays—Keltner to Fleming; Lindell to Gordon to Hassett; Boudreau to Grimes to Fleming. Left on bases—New York, 5; Cleveland, 8. First base on balls—Off Smith, 4; off Lindell, 4. Struck out—By Bonham, 3; by Smith, 5; by Lindell, 3. Hits—Off Bonham, 10 in 4 innings; off Lindell, 2 in 5 innings; off Smith, 6 in 7⅓ innings; off Bagby, 1 in 1⅔ innings. Winning pitcher—Smith. Losing pitcher—Bonham. Umpires—Summers, Pipgras and Pasarella. Time of game—Two hours 18 minutes. Attendance—3931.

P.B.C. Nines Remain In 2-Way Deadlock

A two-way tie for first place in the senior Police Boys Club Baseball League continued yesterday as No. 5 downed No. 11, 9-0, after the latter had routed No. 10, 4-1. In the junior league No. 5 belted No. 10, 11-3, and No. 4 ran up a 17-1 margin over No. 1.

Witek Stars As Giants Top Pirates Twice

By the Associated Press

Pittsburgh, Aug. 29.—The New York Giants swept a double-header with the Pittsburgh Pirates today, winning the opener, 2 to 0, on three-hit pitching of Hal Schumacher, and the nightcap, 7 to 4, with a 15-hit attack led by Mel Ott, Johnny Mize and Mickey Witek.

Witek's double drove in both Giant tallies in the opener and gave Schumacher the nod over Lloyd Dietz, who yielded only five blows.

The Pirates came from behind in the sixth inning of the second game to tie the score with three runs, but Ott smashed his twenty-fifth home run of the season in the seventh, and Mize followed immediately with his twenty-second four-master.

Those two blows routed Starter Bob Klinger and brought in Aldon Wilkie, who was touched for another run in the ninth when Witek uncorked his second triple of the game and scored on Ott's outfield fly.

Bob Carpenter started the nightcap for the Giants and gave up only one run and one hit in the first five frames, during which his mates pounded Klinger for ten blows and four runs.

In the sixth, however, the Bucs loaded the bases on singles by Klinger and Pete Coscarart and a walk to Jimmy Wasdell. Johnny Barrett's single accounted for two runs and caused Manager Ott to replace Carpenter with Bill McGee, who gained credit for the win.

McGee walked Bob Elliott to fill the bases and watched the tying run score on Elbie Fletcher's outfield fly, but he stayed out of trouble the rest of the way.

(First Game)

New York	AB	H	O	A	Pittsburgh	AB	H	O	A
Werber,3b	4	2	0	0	C'scarari,ss	4	1	2	4
Witek,2b	4	2	2	5	Wasdell,lf	4	0	1	0
Ott,rf	4	1	2	0	Barrett,rf	4	0	2	0
Mize,1b	2	0	8	0	Elliott,3b	3	0	0	2
Young,cf	4	0	2	0	Fletcher,1b	2	1	8	0
M'ynard,cf	0	0	2	0	Phelps,c	3	0	7	2
Barna,lf	4	0	5	0	DiMaggio,cf	3	0	3	0
Jurges,ss	4	0	2	3	Gustine,2b	3	1	4	1
Mancuso,c	4	1	5	0	Dietz,p	2	0	0	0
S'macher,p	2	0	0	1					
Totals	32	5	27	9	Totals	28	3	27	9

New York	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Runs—Werber, Mancuso. Errors—Gustine, Dietz. Runs batted in—Witek, 2. Two-base hit—Witek. Stolen base—Mize. Sacrifices—Schumacher, Dietz. Double play—Witek to Jurges to Mize. Left on bases—New York, 6; Pittsburgh, 3. First base on balls—Off Schumacher, 1; off Dietz, 2. Struck out—By Dietz, 5; by Schumacher, 5.

Second Game

New York	AB	H	O	A	Pittsburgh	AB	H	O	A
Werber,3b	5	2	0	1	C'scarari,ss	4	1	1	0
Witek,2b	5	2	1	2	Wasdell,lf	3	1	3	0
Ott,rf	5	2	3	0	Barrett,rf	4	1	4	0
Mize,1b	5	3	11	0	Elliott,3b	3	0	1	3
Young,cf	5	2	2	0	Fletcher,1b	3	0	8	2
M'ynard,cf	0	0	0	0	DiMaggio,cf	4	0	5	0
Barna,lf	5	2	2	0	Gustine,2b	3	0	2	0
Danning,c	4	2	1	0	Lopes,c	3	1	3	0
Jurges,ss	3	0	5	6	Klinger,p	2	1	1	1
C'penter,p	3	1	0	1	Wilkie,p	1	0	0	1
M'Gee,p	1	0	0	1					
Totals	41	15	27	13	Totals	30	5	27	12

New York	1	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	1	—7
Pittsburgh	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	—4

Runs—Werber, Witek (3), Ott, Mize, Carpenter, Coscarart, Wasdell, Lopes, Klinger. Error—Coscarart. Runs batted in—Ott (4), Witek, Coscarart, Mize (2), Barrett (2), Fletcher. Two-base hit—Mize. Three-base hits—Witek (2), Lopes. Home runs—Ott, Mize. Sacrifice—Jurges. Double plays—Jurges to Witek to Mize; Witek to Jurgess to Mize. Left on bases—New York, 8; Pittsburgh, 2. First base on balls—Off Carpenter, 2; off McGee, 1. Struck out—By Klinger, 3; by Carpenter, 1. Hits—Off Carpenter, 4 in 5 innings; off McGee, 1 in 4 innings; off Klinger, 12 in 6⅓ innings; off Wilkie, 3 in 3⅔ innings. Winning pitcher—McGee. Losing pitcher—Klinger.

Cubs Buy Pair From Tulsa Club

Chicago, Aug. 29 (AP).—Purchase of a pitcher and an outfielder from the Tulsa club of the Texas League was announced today by James T. Gallagher, general manager of the Chicago Cubs.

The players are Joe Berry, a right-hander who has won 18 games, and Marvin Rickert, a left-handed batter, who has been hitting around .310.

They will report to the Cubs at the end of Tulsa's season.

Max Butcher Of Bucs Gets Call to Service

By the Associated Press

Pittsburgh, Aug. 29. — Max Butcher, righthanded pitcher who was the Pittsburgh Pirates' star moundsman last year with a record of 17 wins and 12 defeats, announced tonight he has been ordered to report to his Draft Board Monday at Logan, W. Va., to take his physical examination.

Butcher, out of action recently because of an arm injury, worked out with the Pirates today and expressed hope he would see service in tomorrow's double-header with the Brooklyn Dodgers. He has won five and lost eight games this season.

Butcher is 31 and married. He broke into the major leagues in 1936 when he played for Brooklyn, staying with the Dodgers until the middle of the 1938 season when he was traded to Philadelphia. The next year he came to Pittsburgh. His major league record shows 57 wins against 71 losses.

Mels to Stage Benefit Bouts

The Mighty Mels boxing squadron will invade the Twelfth Street Y. M. C. A. to take on the Twelfth Streeters on Friday, September 4. The entire proceeds of the match will go to buy a new wheel chair for "Mighty" Mel Stevenson, manager and coach of the Mighty Mel's Boxing Club of Southeast Washington.

Stevenson, who is afflicted with rheumatory arthritis, has not been able to walk for several years. He operates as coach and trainer from a borrowed wheel chair.

Eastern Branch, W.B.C. Sports Card

Indoor baseball—Monday, August 31, 1:30 p. m., Indians vs. Nats; Tuesday, September 1, 1:30 p. m., Reds vs. Phillies; Wednesday, September 2, 1:30 p. m., Nats vs. Reds; Thursday, September 3, 1:30 p. m., Yankees vs. Indians; Friday, September 4, 1:30 p. m., Reds vs. Yankees.

Football conditioning classes—Monday, August 31, 2:30 p. m., 90-pound team; Wednesday, September 2, 2:30 p. m., 105-pound team; Friday, September 4, 2:30 p. m., 120-pound team.

Tournaments—Tuesday, September 1, 2:30 p. m., badminton doubles; Thursday, September 3, 2:30 p. m., paddle tennis singles; Friday, September 4, 3:45 p. m., paddle tennis doubles.

Football practice (outdoor)—Monday, August 31, 90-pound team, 105-pound team, 120-pound team. All players give your names to Barney so that we can organize for touch football.

Pool program—Monday, August 31, beginners' instructions, every period; water safety instructions; elimination races Tuesday, September 1; fancy diving instructions every period; relay races; beginners' instructions if wanted. Wednesday, September 2, beginners' instructions, every period; time trials; breaking of underwater records; water safety instructions. Thursday, September 3, fancy diving instructions, every period; beginners' instructions if wanted; midget-junior swim meet, 4:15 p. m. Friday, September 4, beginners' instructions, every period; gold fish hunt, 4:15 p. m.; water safety instructions.

Braves Purchase Infielder Detweiler

Boston, Aug. 29 (AP).—The Boston Braves tonight announced the purchase of Bob Detweiler, third baseman for their Evansville, Ind., farm team who will report here after the Three-Eye League playoffs.

In 114 games with Evansville, Detweiler, 22, has hit .332, including 15 home runs. He bats righthanded.

Creel Nine Wins

Creel Brothers hung up another victory yesterday, beating the Army Medical nine, 4-2, on the West Ellipse. H. Insco turned in a five-hit pitching job for the winners.

Big Ten Grid Squads Rush Fall Practice

By the Associated Press

Chicago, Aug. 29.—The Western Conference, which usually starts fall football drills on September 10, is getting down to business earlier this year. Purdue and Wisconsin will begin drills Tuesday, Indiana will follow on Thursday and the rest will start September 7.

Under its new coach, Elmer Burnham, the Boilermaker squad of slightly more than 40 will be joined by a "B" group of approximately 45 players Tuesday. The "B" team will have a regular schedule but Burnham plans to shift men between the two groups as material develops.

The Badgers, under Coach Harry Stuhldreher, will begin work with a group of more than 60 players, including Pat Harder, flashy fullback of last year's team.

Notre Dame, preparing for a tough 11-game schedule, will start practice Tuesday.

Sandlot Tourney Eligibles Listed

To avoid protests over player eligibility, such as occurred last year, a complete list of eligibles for the D. C. weekday baseball tournament starting tomorrow on the South Ellipse was issued yesterday by Vic Gauzza, director.

Following are the players:

Center Market—R. Dehner, H. Cowan, L. Finn, J. Durkin, C. Kendall, W. Moore, R. McNeil, L. Hoff, P. Watt, J. Flynn, K. Ghiotti, G. Bonifant, J. Adamson, G. Renn, D. Hillock.

Navy Yard Marines—Capt. C. E. Breadon, manager; Lieut. R. J. Curtin, C. S. Zulinski, F. Waldo, E. V. Rowe, Jr., C. H. Duncan, M. T. McHugh, E. A. Nahass, Szarek, W. G. Busha, T. C. Wolfe, J. M. Satterly, J. J. Jakubov, W. W. Barr, J. W. Tarte, W. D. Gear.

Union Printers—G. Mosedale, manager; J. Halloran, K. Sole, P. Soundford, C. Holbrook, R. Clark, B. Grier, C. Bailey; B. Hennig, R. Van Gender, R. Courbat, J. Zaner, S. Webb, H. Hofberg, R. Price (replacing T. Scott, drafted).

Federal Bureau of Investigation—W. Searle, J. Nichols, W. Mitchell, H. Meyers, captain; G. Bright, O. Echols, D. Williams, P. Crow, H. Murdock, L. Scheaerer, W. Kittel, A. O'Connell, M. McCallum, J. Carr, R. Ryan, H. Bates, R. Schappell, J. De Bettincourt (replacing L. M. Methemy, drafted).

Browns Card Day, Night Double-Header

St. Louis, Aug. 29 (AP).—An innovation in major league baseball—a dayHght-floodlight double-header against the Cleveland Indians on September 4—was announced today by the St. Louis Browns.

The first game will begin at 3 p. m. (C. W. T.), the second at 8:30 p. m. and pass-out checks will be available to fans desiring to leave Sportsman's Park between games.

'Big Three' Of D.C. Softball Paces Tourney

The softball championships now going on at Washington Softball Stadium are nearing the semi-final stage and it looks as though one of local softball's Big Three—Surf Club, Kavakos Grill and Standard Linen—will be the winner.

The clubs are battling for the honor of being called the best softball team in the District of Columbia, for the trip to Baltimore next Saturday to participate in the mid-Atlantic regional tournament and possibly to Detroit for the nationals, and for the Milton Kronheim trophy.

The trophy this year will be a new departure. Not only has the well-known sports follower and bondsman presented the most handsome silver trophy to be had, but is presenting individual gold baseballs, for watch fobs, to each of 15 players on the winning team.

Both Kavakos and Standard Linen will be seen in action tomorrow night, but not against each other. Those who saw them tear at each other's throats a few days ago are longing for a return engagement. Cannonball Smith gave one of the greatest exhibitions of pitching ever seen in Washington, and Walter Smith one of the greatest exhibitions of clutch hitting. Those game-saving catches by Jake Rosenbloom, Cy Genderson and Dave Singer were never bettered by professional ballplayers, and they sent the game into three extra innings.

Manager Bill Kavakos seems to have given his team a shot in the arm since the league season and now has a fighting, clawing bunch of light-hitting but determined boys. Surf Club is still the favorite, but the odds have come down since the "Gorillas" have shown so much fight in the series. As long as Standard Linen has Benny Rubin it is always a threat. The series will end when all but one team has been knocked out of the tournament by two defeats.

Johnny Gee, Former Buc Pitcher, Marries

Syracuse, N. Y., Aug. 29 (AP).—Johnny Gee, 26, former Pittsburgh Pirates and Syracuse Chiefs hurler, and Suzanne Corl, 21 of Maumee, Ohio, were married today.

The two met while classmates at the University of Michigan. Gee, 6-feet, 8 inches, one of baseball's tallest pitchers, this fall becomes high school coach at Adams, N. Y.

Aztecs vs. Giants

The Aztecs and the Royal Giants clash today in a double-header at Oxon Hill with the first game set for 1:30. Oscar Owens, former Homestead Grays pitcher, will take the mound in one of the games for the Giants.

Minor League Results

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

Baltimore	0	2	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	—6	8	3
Newark	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	—5	11	1

Trinkle, Gromek and Becker; J. Page, P. Page and Robinson.

Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0	4	2

Redskins Favored Over Army Stars in Relief Battle Today

Huge Crowd Of 100,000 Anticipated

Baugh Is Drawing Card of Los Angeles Scrap; Wade Eleven Boasts Many Stars

By the Associated Press

Los Angeles, Aug. 29.—The Army has made the Redskin bite the dust before and maybe it can do it again, but in advance of tomorrow's football season opener between Maj. Wallace Wade's Army All-Stars and the Washington Redskins of the pro ranks, the service boys look like second best.

A crowd of from 80,000 to 100,000 is expected to swell the Army relief fund. The magnet seems to be "Slingin' Sammy" Baugh, the greatest pass thrower in football, but the Army will field a starting line-up of all-Dixie talent and thousands of transplanted Texans are all set to let go with a long series of blood chilling war whoops.

Ray Flaherty, who tutors the Washington team, professes to have a healthy respect for Wade's collection of players and he says the 1-to-2 odds on the pros is entirely out of line.

No Bunch of Bums

"Just look at the personnel of that Army squad," volunteers Flaherty. "Nearly half of them are from our own league. The rest are collegians who had offers from the pro ranks and wouldn't accept. We don't underestimate their strength."

Wade, well pleased with the condition of his men, has worked tirelessly with them in an attempt to perfect the timing of their plays. Thomason, Pugh, Conaster and Kimbrough, who will comprise his starting backfield, formed the Texas Aggie backfield of 1940, when Southern California passed them up in its Rose Bowl invitation in favor of Tennessee. Wade admits it will be a tough job trying to corral Baugh but his linemen know their assignments and if they can execute them Sammy won't have much time to pick out his pass receivers.

Washington will outweigh the Army in the line and in addition will possess the advantage of experience, having played together as a unit for several years. But here again Wade is trying to use men who are familiar with one another's play, and there will be four Texas Aggies among his forwards.

Both teams have been drilling for about three weeks. Wade started his men out at Camp Cooke and then moved into Pasadena's Rose Bowl to finish up. Flaherty gathered his pros at San Diego. On condition alone the service boys appear to have the edge, but it isn't so marked as to make any great difference. The Redskins are three deep in almost every position.

Tomorrow's titantic is one of a series Wade's aggregation will play for Army relief. From here he will take his men to Denver.

Kickoff time: 2:30 Pacific War Time.

Probable starting lineups:

ARMY

Left end, Ferguson (Florida); left tackle, Dickey (Texas A. and M.); left guard, Fritz (Vanderbilt); center, Hawser (Texas A. and M.); right guard, Routt (Texas A and M.); right tackle, Myers (Texas); Right end, Dawson (Texas A. and M.); quarterback, Thomason (Texas A. and M.); Left halfback, Pugh (Texas A. and M.); right halfback, Conaster (Texas A and M.); fullback, Kimbrough (Texas A. and M.).

WASHINGTON

Left end, Masterson (Miami); left tackle, Davis (Alabama); left guard, Farman (Washington State); center, Aldrich (T. C. U.); right guard, Silvinski (Washington); right tackle, Beinor (Notre Dame); right end, McChesney (U. C. L. A.); Quarterback, Hare (Gonzaga); left halfback, Baugh (T. C. U.); right halfback, Moore (Minnesota); fullback, Farkas (Detroit).

Referee—L. G. Conlan (St. Mary's). Umpire—John Kelly (Loyola, Chicago). Headlinesman—Orlan Landreth (Friends). Field Judge—Charles Sweeney (Notre Dame).

Familiar Faces Missing as Army Starts Grid Work

By the Associated Press

West Point, N. Y., Aug. 29.—There weren't many familiar faces among the 37 gridiron candidates and the coaching staff today as the United States Military Academy held its first practice of the 1942 football season.

Only four players who started against Navy in the final 1941 contest are back—Capt. Hank Mazur of Lowell, Mass., and Ralph Hill of Santa Fe, N. Mex., backs, and Guard Will Wilson of St. Charles, Mo., and Tackle Bob Whitlow of Hollywood, Calif.

Of the 37 players reporting, 14 are sophomores.

Part of the Crowd Which Saw Bears-All-Star Classic

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Beneath the arc lights of Soldiers Field the College All-Stars and Chicago Bears met the other night with the pros winning, 21-0. Part of the 101,100 crowd is shown

Track Meet At Camp Lee Draws Stars

Special Dispatch to The Post

Camp Lee, Va., Aug. 29.—Several well-known track stars, along with new champions, are expected to show their merit next week when Camp Lee holds its first track and field meet.

Topping the list of established champions is Pvt. Barney Ewell, the colored comet from Penn State. Barney is holder of the indoor and outdoor IC-4A titles for the 100 and 200-yard dashes, as well as the broad jump.

Last year at the National Collegiate Athletic Association meet, at Palo Alto, Calif., Barney walked off with the century in the time of 9.6 and also won the 220 in 21.1 seconds. He is coholder of the indoor world's record for the 60-yard dash and holds the record for the 50 at 5.1 seconds.

Xavier Star Competes

Another star of several years back who expects to top his best high jump is Sgt. Lloyd Thompson, former Xavier University athlete. Thompson won the National A. A. U. championship for the high jump in New York in 1938 by clearing the bar at 6 feet 7¾ inches.

Pvt. Paul Maki, former University of Minnesota field star, is expected to walk off with the discus and javelin throws, both events in which he represented the Gophers last year.

A former Hawaiian javelin champ who will take part in the meet is Sergt. Elmer Rollins, who captured that event when he was in military service in the islands.

Sergt. Bill Asher, former University of Tennessee three-letter man, also will compete but is expected to be swamped by Ewell when he competes in his favorite "hundred."

Another sprinter is Corpl. Terry DeRosmi, former New Jersey State high school champ. Corpl. Jack Sanford, former University of Richmond baseball and track star, will take part in the weight events.

In all, the meet promises to bring together some of the best track and field material in the United States. Several unknown stars will probably develop and might easily uproot Ewell, Thompson or Maki.

Winners of the events will compete for the South Atlantic A. A. U. championships at Johns Hopkins University on Saturday, September 12.

Local Golfers Face Stiffer Schedule

Slow Month Ends With Two Events This Week; Pro-Am Relisted

August, traditionally the dullest month on the golfing calendar in this section, bows out tomorrow, and the District golfers are already preparing for Sepember's initial offerings, the Red Cross benefit tournaments next weekend and the city amateur championship September 9-10-11.

The only competitive events of the coming week are Arthur Thorn's postponed Pro-Amateur Tournament tomorrow at Lancaster, Pa., and the Maryland State Senior Championship Wednesday at Green Spring Valley, just outside Baltimore.

Ten teams from the District made the trip to Lancaster two weeks ago but were rained out and only a few plan to go back for the 18-hole event. The State Senior Championship is expected to draw a dozen or more of the 50 years and up golfers from this city. Dr. R. A. Keilty, vice president of the association, will aid in furnishing transportation.

Next Saturday, Sunday and Monday, Labor Day, the local clubs will make their final contributions of the year to the Red Cross fund in the Hale America tournaments. Prizes will be certificates supplied by the U. S. G. A. while all entry fees go to the Red Cross, 85 per cent to the national chapter and 15 per cent locally. Most of the District clubs have made good showings thus far, particularly Congressional, which stands fourth in the Nation in contributions.

The District Amateur Championship starts a week from Wednesday at Congressional Country Club with an 18-hole qualifying round. Match play will follow on Thursday and Friday. Entries close Labor Day, September 7, with Dr. W. C. Barr at the host club.

Labor Day is also the entry deadline for the Corby Cup, next tournament of the District Women's Golf Association.

Pros and golf committee chairmen at the local clubs belonging to the Maryland State Association are getting the club ladder lists ready for the first round of the State team matches September 15. This year intra-city championships will be crowned in Washington and Baltimore and the title will be decided in an inter-city final, to save traveling.

Syracuse Freshmen Eligible for Varsity

Syracuse, N. Y., Aug. 29 (U.P.).—Freshmen entering Syracuse University in September will be eligible for varsity sports for the duration of the war, it was announced tonight. Freshman class athletics will be continued, but any athlete who feels he has a chance for the varsity squads will be given the opportunity.

Friedman Tops Coahing Staff At Great Lakes

By the United Press

Great Lakes, Ill., Aug. 29.—Benny Friedman, former University of Michigan All-America quarterback, tops a group of five officers who today were named assistant football coaches of the Great Lakes Naval Training Station team.

Friedman is a lieutenant. Named along with him as assistants to Head Coach Paul D. (Tony) Hinkle were Lieut. Gordon (Mickey) Cochrane, Ensigns Bob Goigts and Wally Cruice, former Northwestern University stars, and Chief Specialist Bernard (Tony) Holm, who won football fame at the University of Alabama.

Friedman has coached at Yale University and the City College of New York in recent seasons.

Cochrane, former big league baseball star and manager of the Detroit Tigers, has been directing the sailors' diamond team this summer.

From Over the River:

G. W. High Eleven Launches Grid Training on Tuesday

Alexandria, Aug. 29.—George Washington High Presidents of Alexandria will begin football training for the 1942 campaign next Tuesday at Moncure Bowl on Mount Vernon Avenue, it was announced today with the arrival of Coach Rasty Doran.

Seventy-five candidates will report, and Doran says that twice a day until the fall school term begins the candidates will be sent through a stiff training.

Five varsity men from the 1941 eleven are missing. They are Johnny Shelton, captain; Marshall Funkhouser, tackle; Jimmy Sult, guard; Paul O'Brien, end, and Noble Stewart, quarterback and triple threat.

Shelton and Sult are serving in the Army forces.

Marty Foltz, flashy halfback, is captain of this year's team, and Doran will have to build his backfield around this youngster, who is rated as tops as a passer and ball lugger.

The Presidents face the toughest schedule in years and open here September 17, when they mix with the Norfolk Maury High Commodores.

Doran also stated the intersectional game with Lawrence High of Long Island set for October 30 had been canceled but he hoped to fill this date with a Washington scholastic eleven.

The schedule follows:

September 17, Maury High of Norfolk, here; 24, Petersburg High, here; October 5, Lane High of Charlottesville, away; 9, Fairfax High, here; 16, Salem High, here; 23, James Monroe High of Fredericksburg, here; 30, open; November 6, John Marshall High of Richmond, here; 13, Hopewell High, here, and 26, Washington-Lee High, at Ballston, morning game.

All of the Presidents' home games will be played under the arcs, and will begin at 8 o'clock.

League Title Game

The first Northern Virginia championship baseball game will be played tomorrow between the Virginia White Sox and Hume Spring at Bailey's Cross Roads diamond at 3 o'clock.

Tutor Lacey will hurl for the White Sox, while Snuffy Coffman or Slick Payton gets the call for the Springers.

Lyles Plays Groveton

The Lyles Florist baseball team is billed for two games tomorrow with the Groveton Athletic Club at Groveton.

Wooster, fireball hurler, and Floyd will twirl for the Fairfax lads, while Johnson and Lyons get the call for the Florists.

The first game begins at 1:30.

Riflemen Busy

Riflemen of this section are rallying to the sport with the reorganization of the Potomac Rifle Club, and weekly shoots for the members have been planned.

The pistol range of the police department at 117 North Fairfax Street will be used by the members and a number of matches are contemplated.

Members active in the rifle sport include O. L. Cornwell, W. H. Wood, G. T. Miller, C. E. Hedrick, J. A. Moravitz, H. O. Hogan, Mr. and Mrs B. G. Milster, and A. L. Cox, a former instructor.

Russell Duncan, well known in sports in this area, left today for Memphis, Tenn., to assume the position as athletic instructor of Memphis College.

G. W. Eleven Begins Drills On Tuesday

Johnny Baker, the Texan who has taken command of George Washington University's football forces this year, will crack the whip over 40 hopeful candidates on Tuesday when the Colonials open practice for the eight-game schedule and their second season in the Southern Conference.

Baker expects a real scramble for most of the starting berths, since 26 members of the young squad are sophomores.

Baker is not doing much talking yet, but he hopes for a few surprises in the G. W. attack. His teams at Washington-Lee High in Arlington were noted for their fine attacks, both on the ground and in the air, and the Texan hopes to follow suit at G. W.

Aside from the routine conditioning problems, Baker will keep his eyes on the ends and backfield reserves. These his team needs most. His line material is good and some of his backs have shown promise in the past. He needs to bolster the ball-carrying crew and strengthen the wings.

The Colonials will drill twice a day in Potomac Park. They will move to the ball park when the Nats vacate September 9.

Golf Pro Napier Finds Life in Army Right Up His Alley

By the Associated Press

Camp Lee, Va., Aug. 29.—Hiking is right down Private Darrel Napier's alley.

For the past 17 years, he's been hiking over the golf courses of Virginia, and surrounding States and he found his legs were in good condition as he began his basic training at Camp Lee—a member of Uncle Sam's fighting Quartermaster Corps.

One of the best known professional golfers in this part of the South, Napier has temporarily put away his clubs in favor of a United States Army rifle.

"I'm anxious to do my part so Americans may continue to play golf in a free country," he said.

Louisville to Train In Own Bailiwick

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 29 (AP).—Bruce Dudley, president of the Louisville American Association baseball team, announced today that the Colonels would do their spring trainnig here next year because of the transportation difficulties within Florida and the uncertainty of arranging an exhibition schedule.

Tee to Green . . .

By Merrell W. Whittlesey

Divot Data

The Middle Atlantic Professional Golfers Association championship, will go to either Congressional or Woodmont sometime in October. With entry fees and a contribution from the treasury the purse should be a good one . . . The Middle Atlantic Amateur Golf Association has an announcement forthcoming concerning an attractive addition to the fall golf card . . . The Maryland State Golf Association was only kidding in its original announcement on the State senior championship. The original handout read "for those who have not reached the age of 50." That would make Earle Skinker a heavy favorite. He's 21 . . .

WHITTLESEY

Three father-and-son combinations have competed in the recent pro-amateurs: Al Price, sr. and jr., Carroll McMasters, sr. and jr. and Alec and George Taylor. Al Jamison and son may make it four by pairing tomorrow at Lancaster, Pa.

Due to a labor shortage nearly 50 members of Argyle Country Club have signed up for evening sessions with the mowing machine, crabgrass pickers, sand-trap rakes and other implements for upkeep of the course. P. W. LeDuc, chairman of the greens committee, and Roger Smith, greenskeeper, will boss the volunteers . . . The Glenwood course in Richmond recently closed 9 holes of the 18-hole layout due to a manpower shortage. All clubs are short of help and the spring intentions of keeping the fairways and rough closely mowed to reduce the loss of golf balls have necessarily been abandoned . . . Leo Kernan is bidding for a large Washington representation in the Baltimore match play open next month, won last year by Leo Walper. The event will be the best in its brief history.

o+o

Mowing machines will get to the rough at East Potomac early this week. The earth has been too soft for a mower since the heavy rains of two weeks ago and the rough grass is now above the knee. Any shot off the fairway requires a sacrifice shot—if you find the ball . . . Some of the Kenwood members who turned out for the grand opening of Ted Gardiner's brand new bar at the club last week were forced to come back the next day to confirm there was a new bar. The attendance was generally estimated at 500 . . . The District of Columbia Women's Golf Association will give a $25 War Bond to both net and gross winners in the Corby Cup, the next attraction . . . Mrs. P. W. Rutledge, who served in several official capacities for the women golfers, has moved to Princeton, N. J. . . . Many thanks for past help to this department . . . The Army and Navy Club will definitely forego a club championship for the duration. The service club members have had such little time for golf the shop help refers to the club as "the morgue."

Bob Barnett, the Chevy Chase pro, is in the throes of a mid-70 scoring range in tournament play. Bob has been just about two shots from a good round almost every time out with totals of 73-74-75-73-76-75-73-75-74-74-75-74-74 . . . Last year Al Houghton and Lewis Worsham were both given credit for leading the money winners of the Middle Atlantic P. G. A. members, Houghton sharing the top spot after two years as leader. This season it's Worsham, Wiffy Cox and George Diffenbaugh, 1-2-3, with the Washington Open and M. A. P. G. A. coming up . . . Helen Dettweiler made a late afternoon appearance at Kenwood last week for her first golf in several weeks . . . After all the publicity concerning Mrs. W. R. Stokes' bid for a sweep of the District, Maryland and Middle Atlantic women's titles, a check of the records finds Roger Peacock the only amateur ever to win all three, although not in the same year.

The mug hunters, those who play tournament golf for the trophies involved, would be in their glory in the Columbia junior championship, coming up September 9-10. Last year 13 cups were distributed among the 25 entries . . . Washington Golf and Country Club members are a house divided in today's match of Claude Rippy, the Middle Atlantic champ, and Gerry Stone against the newcomers, Ensign Deas and Lieut. Montedonico. Deas has been using a four wood on the par 4 305-yard first hole, to keep from over-driving the green . . . Unless Roger Peacock or Harry Pitt enter the District amateur championship next month the tournament will be without a former champion . . . Wiffy Cox nearly lost an assistant last week. Jocko Miller slipped on the bank of a trap while playing the fourteenth hole and suffered a leg injury. He had to be helped back to the clubhouse. If it had happened at Marlboro they would have shot him.

This department's suggestion of last Sunday for an exhibition match at some central club featuring club champs against club pros plus an all-women's, all-pro and all-pub-links match was well received, but is not likely to become a reality. Some say the service men do not require golf equipment, which was to be the fee of admittance. Which is not the way we heard it . . . The only clubs locally donated thus far this year was a half-hearted response of the D. C. Women's Golf Association of sending some 200 clubs and a few balls to Camp Lee.

William and Mary Given Edge By Big Six Football Coaches

By the Associated Press

Richmond, Va., Aug. 29.—Five of Virginia's "Big Six" football coaches today named William and Mary as the team most likely to win the championship of their mythical conference this year. The lone dissenter was William and Mary's own coach, Carl Voyles, and he bracketed his club as cofavorites along with V. M. I. and Virginia Tech.

Two of the other coaches, Macauley McEver of Virginia Tech, and Frank Murray of Virginia also bracketed other teams with the Indians, but both talked as if William and Mary really was their personal choice.

The football season opens officially on Tuesday, September 1 when all six colleges call their squads out to begin drills. Most of the coaches have their squads pretty well set, although three—Pooley Hubert at V. M. I., Jerry Holstein at W. & L. and Voyles, received word yesterday of several players who will not return. Hubert will lose Bernie Blandish, 212-pound sophomore tackle, who has entered the Naval Academy and Voyles reported the loss of Billy Harrison, end from Newport News and Soapy Waters, speedy sophomore back from New England. Harrison has decided to quit football and Waters has taken a defense job.

The biggest losses were reported by Holstein. In addition to losses previously reported he has received word that Frank Socha, place-kicking fullback, Roy Fabian, a guard, Bill Furman, a tackle and Roger Soth, an end, will not return. All but Soth had been counted on as first string players. Socha is reported already in the Army and Fabian, Furman and Soth are to be inducted within the next month and therefore are not returning to school.

Johnny Fenlon, Richmond's new head coach, named the Indians as his first choice, as did Holstein. McEver, who with S. D. (Chief) Tilson has just assumed the reins at Tech, bracketed the Indians with V. M. I. and Voyles and Murray both named William and Mary, V. M. I. and Tech as the three top teams.

All six of the coaches divided the six teams into two divisions, with William and Mary, V. M. I. and Virginia Tech in the upper bracket and Virginia, Richmond and Washington and Lee in the lower. In fact Fenlon suggested jokingly that the conference be divided into a pair of "little threes" for the season, with two championships to be decided.

Ticket Deadline Set Tomorrow

Tomorrow at 6 p. m. is the deadline on the Redskins' season ticket sale and is also the last opportunity for the regular season ticket holders to get their seats for the Chicago Bears exhibition game at the reduced prices.

The Redskin office will open the sale of tickets in single-game form on Wednesday. Tickets for the game with the Green Bay Packers in Baltimore on Labor Day are also on sale at the Ninth Street office.

Swedish Runners Stand No Chance With Our Famous Hot Dogs and Pop

By Bob Brumby

International News Service Sports Writer

New York, Aug. 29.—Here's fair warning to the Hot Dog and Soda Pop Vendors Union at Madison Square Garden: When Gunder Haegg and Arne Anderson, the Swedish track stars, arrive on our hospitable shores this winter, give them plenty of air.

This is the reason why: Swedish athletes think our hot dogs and soda pop a better combination than caviar and champagne. They are diligent trainers in every other respect, but can't resist our American smoking puppies.

As a result of this strange passion, many a would-be record breaker from the land of icy glades and fetching blond gals has returned to his native land with little to show for his trip than hotel and steamship stickers.

"You can't keep them away from your hot dogs and soda pop," Eric Winburg, a Swedish newspaper man who will help show the boys around when they get here this winter to participate in some of our indoor track meets, explained today.

"A few years ago, Eric Ny came to this country. What a picture runner he was. But he could never finish a race at Madison Square Garden. We couldn't understand what was the matter, the crowds were friendly and always pulling for the lad, but still he could never get to the finish line.

"We didn't learn what was wrong until his last race. He had been buying out the vendors and feasting on hot dogs and pop. As a result he contracted cramps in the stomach."

The temptation for Haegg, who set a new world's record for 3000 meters Friday—covering the distance in eight minutes and two-tenths seconds against the old mark of 8:09—and Anderson will be even stronger than the desire that overcame Ny. Meat is now almost impossible to obtain in Sweden, Winburg says. The average two-week allotment amounts to approximately what we down in one sitting in this country.

"I shudder to think what will happen when Haegg and Anderson set eyes on a batch of gleaming hot dogs and glistening soda," Winburg lamented.

"We will have to guard the boys all the time they are here. It is hard on the Swedish colony, too, because, as you probably know, no people in the world like to entertain more than the Swedes."

Haegg, who will highlight the Swedish track invasion, comes from a little town north of Stockholm by the tongue-twisting name or Gefle. Dried fish and vegetables are the main dish there, according to Winburg.

Thus far, Haegg has made no request regarding a visit to the White House or the Statue of Liberty. He has said nothing about visiting Broadway. But he has made one demand. He wants to meet Ted Williams, the Boston Red Sox ball player.

"Haegg is a fireman in Gefle," Winburg explained. "When he learned that Williams wanted to give up a $25,000-a-year job and take to hose and helmet as a fireman, he instantly became a hero in Haegg's eye. I hope the meeting can be arranged."

Haegg and Anderson will be flown to this country by way of England. They are expected to arrive early in the winter and participate in patriotic meets.

"Since there are no hot dogs and soda pop in England, or weren't the last time I was there, we won't have to worry about the boys until they arrive here," Winburg added with foreboding.

Outstanding For Fall

Walk-Over Berkley

$9.50

For dress or campus . . . of tan or black, norge calf. Sturdy and comfortable. See the Walk-Over line of new Fall Shoes for service men and civilians.

All Sizes

WOLF'S WALK-OVER SHOE SHOP

929 F ST. N.W.

Now It's Year 'Round Bowling in AIR-CONDITIONED COMFORT

NO longer do bowlers give up their favorite game in summer. No, sir! They just walk over to their nearest air-conditioned bowling alley and find as much fun and good exercise as ever before. Air conditioning keeps temperature and humidity at just the right point for comfort—at the point where you can grab a ball and send it spinning down the alley with more zest than ever before.

THERE'S AN AIR-CONDITIONED ALLEY NEAR YOU!

CLARENDON BOWLING
1047 N. Irving, Arlington, Va. OXford 0922
32 Centennial Alleys—Free Parking

PENN BOWLING CENTER
1207 Taylor St. N. W. TAylor 8888
Free Parking Space

HI-SKOR BOWLING
36 Alleys—Restaurant and Grill
719 13th St. N.W. RE. 0444

NEW RECREATION ALLEYS
Located Downtown—30 Alleys
918 G St. N.W. MEt. 8810

BRAND NEW!
GREENWAY BOWL
36 of the Finest Alleys. Open Noon till 1 A. M.
Minnesota Ave. and E. Capitol St. FR. 1370

SPILLWAY
2004 Nichols Avenue S.E. Anacostia 29 All Maple Alleys
Free Parking—FRanklin 3223

FT. DAVIS BOWLING ALLEYS
39th & Pa. Ave. S.E.—Top of the Hill
24 Open Alleys With No Leagues
Open 10 A. M. to 1 A. M.

KING PIN ALLEYS
24 Alleys Free Parking
1309 R. I. Ave. N.E. DU. 2975-9434

CHEVY CHASE ICE PALACE
4461 Conn. Ave. N.W., EM. 8100
87 Alleys No Waiting
New Ten Pin Alleys

LUCKY STRIKE
33 Alleys Drill
14th Street and Rizer N. W.
Free Auto Parking—DE. 1600

ARLINGTON BOWLING CENTER
Columbia Pike and S. Fillmore St., Arlington, Va.
Phone OXford 3014
"Bowling at Its Best"

FINE LEATHER GOODS SINCE 1804

See Us for Back-to-School Luggage

Leather Bags

Travel luggage of great distinction. In russet or British brown top grain cowhide bags with soft sides.

The 2-Suiter (24") . . $30
Companion Bag (18") $20
Charge Accounts Invited

LUTZ & CO.
1329 G STREET N.W.

Take Care of that Cold
STAY OVERNIGHT
at RIGGS TURKISH BATHS
15th & G Sts. N.W.

Weatherite Beats Walter Haight in Finale at Marlboro

2 Jockeys Are Injured In Bad Spill

By Walter Haight
A Staff Correspondent

Marlboro, Md., Aug. 29.—Mrs. G. O. Russell's Weatherite gave further indications of her liking for this track when she struck to her running guns and won the Closing Day Purse, featuring the weekend program. This made it two victories in a row for the 4-year-old daughter of Prince of Wales and Port Weatner.

Under good handling by Apprentice Jockey V. Bracciale, Weatherite came into the finish line with daylight between her and a photo for second money in which the camera gave the nod to Alan T. Clarke's Walter Haight over Danny Gallotas' Amperage.

A crowd of 8000, many who saw the races from the infield, attended the valedictory program here in Prince Georges County. Those who made Weatherite a light favorite collected at the rate of $6.60 for each $2 investment.

The third race was marked by a spill in which Jockeys A. Prain and G. Acosta were thrown among the flying hooves. The boys were rushed to the Casualty Hospital in Washington but returned late in the afternoon, Prain with three broken ribs and Acosta with a broken nose. Jockey Prain was married only last Friday and his bride saw the accident.

Prain had the mount on Miss Addie, owned by C. E. Nelson. The daughter of Gallant Fox had gone to the front by two lengths, approaching the stretch. The filly suddenly stumbled and fell. Lady Tennie, with Jockey G. Acosta up, was running second and stumbled over the fallen leader.

Marlboro Charts

SATURDAY, AUGUST 29, 1942.
By Walter Haight.
TRACK FAST.

FIRST RACE—Six and one-half furlongs. Purse, $600; claiming. For 3-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Went to post at 2:39. Off at 2:39½. Winner, C. E. Nelson's br. c. (3) by Tetrachal—Onrita. Trained by C. E. Nelson. Value to winner, $425; second, $100; third, $50; fourth, $25. Time, 1:26.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
ELECTRIC	(Prain)	113	6	1	2¹	1¹	1¹	1¹	$0.90
REAL BOY	(E.Smith)	113	5	5	4ˢᵉ	3½	2²	2²	2.75
ROUGH AMOS	(Balzaretti)	110	4	3	1½	2²	3²	3²	4.70
COUNORA	(Root)	108	2	2	3½	4⁴	4⁴	4⁴	9.20
SATIN ROYCE	(Bocson)	113	7	6	5¹	5²	5⁴	5⁵	40.30
OSRA	(R.Kirk)	98	3	4	6²	7	6²	6⁷	65.10
BABY SUSAN	(Cardoza)	108	1	7	7	6²	7	7	79.80

Two-dollar mutuels paid—ELECTRIC, $3.80, $2.50, $2.30; REAL BOY, $2.90, $2.60; ROUGH AMOS, $2.80.

ELECTRIC was well placed from start, disposed of ROUGH AMOS to take command and held REAL BOY safe with ease in final drive. REAL BOY raced forwardly from start and closed gamely under strong handling. ROUGH AMOS got to front and then weakened gradually. COUNORA went evenly.

SECOND RACE—Six and one-half furlongs. Purse, $600; claiming. For 3-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 3:09. Off at 3:10. Winner, J. Johns' b. g. (5) by Pompey—Betsy Ross. Trained by B. Johns. Value to winner, $425; second, $100; third, $50; fourth, $25. Time, 1:27⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
PRAETOR	(E.Smith)	113	8	7	6ˢᵉ	4²	2¹	1ˢᵉ	$5.45
SARANITE	(Moon)	112	1	1	1½	1²	1ʰᵈ	2ⁿᵉ	16.00
MACIE MARGARET	(R.Kirk)	103	6	5	5¹	3ˢᵉ	3ʰᵈ	3²	3.35
CHANNING	(Prain)	113	5	6	7²	6¹	6¹ ½	4⁴	14.65
CREDENCE	(Grant)	113	3	2	8	8	8	5¹	19.05
BOLD PASS	(Bocson)	113	7	4	2¹	2ˢᵉ	4²	6¹	16.90
INDOMITABLE	(Cardoza)	113	4	8	4ʰᵈ	5ˢᵉ	5½	7⁴	1.05
DUPLIKET	(Bracciale)	108	2	3	3¹	7¹	7¹	8	83.85

Two-dollar mutuels paid—PRAETOR, $12.90, $6.80, $4.70; SARANITE, $14.40, $7.70; MACIE MARGARET, $4.20.

PRAETOR, slow to begin, improved position gradually on outside and wore down SARANITE in concluding strides. SARANITE went to front at once, set good pace and fought it out with good energy. MACIE MARGARET came to inside in final drive and closed fastest of all. CHANNING came willingly at end.

Daily Double, ELECTRIC and PRAETOR, Paid $43.30

THIRD RACE—Five and one-half furlongs. Purse, $600; claiming. For 3-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Went to post at 3:44. Off at 3:45. Winner, V. S. McClintock's br. f. (2) by Sir James—Indian Queen II. Trained by J. Day. Value to winner, $425; second, $100; third, $50; fourth, $25. Time, 1:09⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
QUEEN MINATOKA	(Vessell)	107	1	4	4²	1²	1²		$13.60
HAPPY HANNA	(Root)	112	8	1	2½	2²	2ʰᵈ		1.90
GINGER MAN	(Balzaretti)	117	2	3	3¹ ½	3²	3¹²		1.55
NO TEA PARTY	(Wilmer)	107	7	7	8	4³	4⁴		140.60
PLAYFUL STAR	(Grant)	110	6	8	6²	5¹ ½	5ˢᵉ		11.90
BRITISH KNIGHT	(E.Smith)	112	5	5	5	7½	6	6	79.40
MISS ADDIE	(Prain)	112	4	2	1ʰᵈ	†			3.30
LADY TENNIE	(Acosta)	112	3	6	5²	†	7	7	18.55

†Fell.

Two-dollar mutuels paid—QUEEN MINATOKA, $29.20, $8.20, $3.10; HAPPY HANNA, $3.90, $2.60; GINGER MAN, $2.50.

QUEEN MINATOKA improved position on backstretch, took command when leaders fell and drew out to win easily. HAPPY HANNA was in thick of contention from start and weakened in final stages. GINGER MAN was strongly ridden early and tired. NO TEA PARTY was beaten off fourth.

FOURTH RACE—Six and one-half furlongs. Purse, $600; claiming. For 3-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 4:17½. Off at 4:18. Winner, J. Maddock's b. f. (4) by Stimulus—Lady Lovely. Trained by E. Yowell. Value to winner, $425; second, $75 and $75; fourth, $25. Time, 1:26⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
TANTRUM	(Root)	114	6	2	3¹	4¹	2½	1ʰᵈ	$7.00
†NAVIGATION	(Balzaretti)	119	5	1	1¹	1¹	1ʰᵈ	2²	2.75
†UPSETTING	(Moon)	114	7	4	2ʰᵈ	3½	3¹ ½	3³	13.70
OSOFREE	(E.Smith)	114	1	7	6	5	4ʰᵈ	4ʰᵈ	4.25
UNITED FORCE	(Grant)	116	2	8	7²	7½	7²	5ʰᵈ	7.25
GINOBI	(Dufford)	116	3	3	4½	3¹	5½	6½	7.00
REMOLEE	(G.Smith)	116	4	6	6²	5½	6³	7⁴	4.40
SIGNBOARD	(Witmer)	104	8	5	5¹	6ˢᵉ	8	8	28.65

†Dead heat for place.

Two-dollar mutuels paid—TANTRUM, $16.00, $5.50, $4.50; NAVIGATION (dead heat), $2.80, $3.10; UPSETTING (dead heat), $5.60, $6.70.

TANTRUM was steadied on outside in first flight, responded gamely when shaken up and came willingly at end. NAVIGATION went to front early, set good pace and was tiring gradually at end.

FIFTH RACE—Five and one-half furlongs. Purse, $600; claiming. For 3-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 4:58. Off at 5:01½. Winner, J. Maddock's b. f. (4) by Stimulus—Lady Lovely. Trained by E. Yowell. Value to winner, $425; second, $100; third, $50; fourth, $25. Time, 1:06⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
WEATHERITE	(Bracciale)	111	4	5	2½	1¹ ½	1²		$2.30
WALTER HAIGHT	(Balzaretti)		1	8	8	2ˢᵉ	2ʰᵈ		8.35
AMPERAGE	(Wilmer)	101	2	4	4²	4ʰᵈ	3¹		17.70
BRAVING DANGER	(Root)	112	3	2	3¹ ½	3ʰᵈ	4ʰᵈ		4.90
ROLLS ROUGH	(Vessell)	108	8	1	1ʰᵈ	5²	5ʰᵈ		11.10
NYLEVE	(E.Smith)	113	7	7	5ˢᵉ	6¹	6¹ ½		8.00
LAST BET	(Dufford)	115	5	6	7¹	7²	7½		11.35
TECO TACK	(Cardoza)	108	6	3	6¹ ½	8	8		5.40

Two-dollar mutuels paid—WEATHERITE, $6.60, $4.00, $3.50; WALTER HAIGHT, $5.90, $4.10; AMPERAGE, $6.80.

WEATHERITE moved to front in early stages, drew out and was kept to drive to end. WALTER HAIGHT, off slowly and raced early, lost ground while making move and closed strongly. BRAZEN HUSSY was pinched back while in close quarters and forwardly placed and came gamely at close. AMPERAGE was in thick of forward contention and tired in final sixteenth.

SIXTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $600; claiming. For 3-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 5:30. Off at 5:31. Winner, Mrs. E. D. Sowers' b. m. (6) by Ladkin—Annie Rooney. Trained by P. C. Stephenson. Value to winner, $425; second, $100; third, $50; fourth, $25. Time, 1:56.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
ANNIKIN	(Dufford)	114	7	8	8	6½	2¹½	1ˢᵉ		$4.10
KATE SMITH	(G.Smith)	116	4	3	1²	1¹	1¹	2ʰᵈ		3.90
TAR MISS	(Bracciale)	111	5	4	5²	4²	3ʰᵈ	3¹		12.75
ZAC PAM	(Bocson)	114	1	1	4½	3ˢᵉ	4²	5²		21.00
BRAXTON	(Root)	119	3	2	2½	2¹	2ʰᵈ	4ʰᵈ		2.70
PERSIAN QUEEN	(Balzaretti)	119	8	6	6½	6¹	5²	7		10.65
THREE NINES	(Grant)	114	2	7	7²	7¹	7¹ ½	6³	7	3.30
FREE RIDE	(R.Kirk)	109	6	5	3¹ ½	5²	8	8		96.75

†Pulled up.

Two-dollar mutuels paid—ANNIKIN, $10.20, $5.60, $5.20; KATE SMITH, $5.70, $3.20; TAR MISS, $7.60.

ANNIKIN, slow to begin and allowed to race on own courage early, came around horses to better position and wore down KATE SMITH in final strides. KATE SMITH went to front early, ran good pace, but barely missed staving off winner. TAR MISS was well placed throughout. ZAC PAM tired gradually.

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $600; claiming. For 3-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 6:04. Off at 6:04½. Winner, G. Davis' ch. g. (6) by American Flag—Golden Lassie II. Trained by T. Lewis. Value to winner, $425; second, $100; third, $50; fourth, $25. Time, 1:56⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
YANKEE LAD	(Dufford)	115	1	1	3¹	4½	4ʰᵈ	1²	1ˢᵉ	$1.50
GOANTELL	(Bracciale)	108	2	8	7²	6²	5²	4³	2ⁿᵉ	24.05
DARK ACE	(R.Kirk)	110	8	3	5¹ ½	2ʰᵈ	2½	3ʰᵈ	3ⁿᵉ	14.40
WEST SEA	(Moon)	113	7	2	4¹	1ʰᵈ	3¹	2ˢᵉ	4½	20.95
SALFORD	(Mitchell)	110	5	4	1½	5²	6²	6³	5½	14.45
DANCING CLOUD	(Sprigle)	110	6	5	2¹	3ˢᵉ	1ʰᵈ	7²	6²	9.65
IDLE NIGHT	(Root)	113	4	7	8	8	7²	5¹	7²	1.45
SKEWER	(Grant)	110	3	6	6²	7²	8	8	8	15.55

Two-dollar mutuels paid—YANKEE LAD, $5.90, $3.70, $3.90; GOANTELL, $13.60, $7.80; DARK ACE, $7.80.

YANKEE LAD, steadied while in close quarters and in first flight, rallied when placed to drive to take command and closed with good energy. GOANTELL came willingly under good handling. DARK ACE lost ground throughout and showed good effort. WEST SEA was well placed early and weakened.

EIGHTH RACE—One and three-sixteenths miles. Purse, $600; claiming. For 3-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 6:40½. Off at 6:41. Winner, L. Lewis' cr. f. (4) by Reign Count—Unfuried. Trained by G. Wedell. Value to winner, $425; second, $100; third, $50; fourth, $25. Time, 2:08⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
EYE OPENER	(Bracciale)	108	1	6	6²	5¹	5¹	3²	1ⁿᵉ	$2.50
BRILLIANT ONE	(G.Smith)	116	2	3	1¹	1²	1²	1ʰᵈ	3ʰᵈ	21.10
PENDENCIERO	(Mitchell)	113	5	5	3²	3¹	2¹	1ʰᵈ	3ʰᵈ	35.40
BRAVING DANGER	(Cardoza)	113	3	7	7½	7½	7²	4²	4ʰᵈ	5.00
PALKIN	(Bocson)	113	8	1	2½	4²	4½	6²	5ʰᵈ	25.15
LEE'S JIMMIE	(Grant)	113	6	4	3¹	2ʰᵈ	3ʰᵈ	5²	6½	8.10
BEGRUDGED	(Dufford)	113	7	8	5ˢᵉ	6²	6¹	8	7ʰᵈ	42.00
MISS SELECTION	(Moon)	112	4	8	8	8	8	7¹	8	

Two-dollar mutuels paid—EYE OPENER, $7.00, $4.40, $3.70; BRILLIANT ONE, $9.10, $8.90; PENDENCIERO, $7.10.

EYE OPENER improved position gradually on outside and came willingly in final stages to be up in final strides. BRILLIANT ONE was rated while in first flight, took command in stretch but could not resist winner. PENDENCIERO set good pace but weakened in closing stages. BRAVING DANGER closed some ground.

Washington Park

Entries

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $1200; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

6 Neon	101	1 Gay Thorne	95
7 Wawfield	110	2 *Larry S.	116
8 *Tom's Party	101	3 Paul Lee	101
9 Buddie Mac	101	4 Joy Tunto	101
10 Illinois Star	116	5 Grey Loire	106
11 Pickaway Paul	100		

SECOND RACE—One and one-eighth miles (turf course); purse, $1500; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

10 War Vision	116	1 Sylvan Dell	105
11 Odisbo	113	2 Goodnarwarm	110
12 *Irish Menace	113	3 Chanbeenha	110
13 Commentator	110	4 *Oonst	94
14 *Chiere	105	5 Great Wall	104
15 Busy Josie	99	6 Hadalad	116
16 *Monk's Memo	106	7 Some Count	116
17 *Pompion	104	8 Syrian Boy	104
18 *Gray Mystery	99	9 *Miss Nutmeg	100

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $1500; allowances; for 2-year-olds.

4 War Knight	118	1 Paul Jeter	118
5 This Freedom	118	2 *Popolosa Red	103
6 Miami Springs	115	3 Silver Glory	111
7 Towser	115		

FOURTH RACE—One mile (chute); purse, $1500; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

10 Miss B'ideaux	103	1 Cutter	107
11 Tsavo	112	2 *Popolosa Red	103
12 Gumaed Up	101	3 *Evil Spirit	107
13 Bolo Tie	101	4 Kalish	108
14 Jookarando	112	5 *Gay Elf	98
15 Swing Leader	108	6 *Doug Brashear	107
16 *Lazarus	111	7 *Tom's Lady	103
17 *Enomay	107	8 *Captain Fury	109
18 Southbound	120	9 Iron Hills	108

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $1500; claiming; for 2-year-olds.

10 Time Out	111	1 Brave Deed	114
11 Peg	115	2 *Buena Vtura	102
12 R'dom Breeze	110	3 Shasta Upper	104
13 Bolo Tie	115	4 Dr. Rush	111
14 Wild Eagle	110	5 Captain Kaci	111
15 Bal Old Pal	108	6 Carbonate	110
16 Dick Macaw	107	7 Top Straw	107
17 Black Orchid	111	8 Fresena	104
18 Singer Hill	107	9 Lord's Lomond	111

SIXTH RACE—Seven furlongs (chute); purse, $2000; allowances; for 3-year-olds and upward.

4 Royal Crusader	117	1 Daily Trouble	117
5 *Entendement	101	2 Wishing	114
6 *Bolus	106	3 Riverland	108
7 Kantar Run	114		

SEVENTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $1700; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

6 *All Lizzie	109	1 *Merry Marvel	108
7 *Capt. C'tion	108	2 *Par Avion	103
8 Topic	119	3 Hour Al	112
9 Coiling Spring	116	4 Kenarvo	112
10 Equistar	108	5 Happy Pilot	116
11 Tomochichi	105		

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles; purse, $1500; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

7 Page Boy	117	1 Mucho Gusto	117
8 *Blind Eagle	109	2 *Gourmet	112
9 *Wee Scot	98	3 Sweepalot	114
10 Woodsman	108	4 Mills	111
11 Hilda Fair	112	5 Valeroso II	117
12 Perfecto Phil	111	6 Panderma	102

NINTH RACE (Substitute)—One mile (chute); purse, $1500; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

10 Formal Dress	112	1 Shirley G.	107
11 Court Counsel	116	2 *Teddy's Girl	102
12 Brutus	103	3 *Tipcat	103
13 Sun Eagle	108	4 Man A'ut Town	116
14 Conwille	108	5 Double Take	101
15 Seven Oaks	98	6 *Wicked	111
16 *Axelson	107	7 Bayport	108
17 Flaming Play	108	8 Brilson	108
18 Chance Star	112	9 Hada Moon	107

Results

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $1200; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

Kiosk, 102 (Farrell) 36.60 15.00 9.00
Maurice E., 112 (Hartley) 14.20 9.00
Mark Star, 103 (Schuling) 9.60
Sumatra III, Torch Betty, Moot Question, Batter, Milk Route, Port Watch, Sweet Pease, Liberty Cap also ran.

SECOND RACE—One mile (chute); purse, $1200; claiming; for 3-year-olds.

Latent, † (Bodieu) 16.20 7.60 5.40
New Glory, 112 (Thornburg) 5.40 4.80
Show Hour, 113 (Gray) 10.80
Alegre, Swift Sue, Connecticut, Prince O'Mars, Bolute, Harkim, Country Miss, Yank Bomber, Jayne Davis also ran.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $243.80

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $1500; claiming; for 2-year-olds.

Count Trauner, 114 (Clark) 170.60 64.40 22.20
Arrive On Time, 114 (Haritos) 10.40 10.20
Burgee Maid, 114 (Craig) 4.80
Copyrivial, Valordor, Fortress, Heart Breaker, Iron Barge, Electrical, Gold Betty, Jock, Pacific Maid also ran.

FOURTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles; purse, $1200; claiming; 3-year-olds and upward.

Miss Bonnie, 117 (Jemas) 3.80 2.60 2.40
Be Prepared, 109 (Thornburg) 3.60 2.80
Spanish Main, 109 (Snider) 2.80
Alrose, Getaway Jack, Rolls Easy, Judy Jones, Mine Joe also ran. Time, 1:56⅘.

FIFTH RACE—Five and one-half furlongs; purse, $1500; allowances; for 2-year-olds.

Burnt Cork, 118 (Haycock) 8.40 5.20 3.60
All Hose, 110 (Jemas) 5.40 4.00
Blenheim Girl, 115 (Balaski) 5.40
Liberator, Glanceabout, †Short Life, Alcyon, †Bullseye, March On, Hoosier, †Wisdasyou also ran. Time, 1:08 1-5.

†H. P. Headley entry.
‡J. D. Well entry.

SIXTH RACE—One mile (chute); purse, $4000; Whirlaway Handicap; for 3-year-olds and upward.

†Sailor Tally, 113 (Phillips) .. 4.60 3.00 2.60
Air Master, 116 (Neves) 4.40 3.60
Some Man, 106 (Haycock) 3.60
Last Gold, Ball Player, Step By, Jamerico, †Valdina Groom, Ship Biscuit, Shut Eye also ran. Time, 1:39 3-5.

†Mrs. A. M. Gresch entry.

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-quarter miles; purse, $50,000, added; American Derby; for 3-year-olds.

Alsab, 126 (Wesolf) 3.40 3.40 2.80
With Regards, 121 (Corbett) 11.80 5.40
Anti Climax, 121 (Brooks) 3.80
Alstern, †Rounders, †Valdina Orphan, King's Abbey also ran. Time, 2:06⅘.

†Valdina Farm entry.

EIGHTH RACE—Seven furlongs (chute); purse, $1500; claiming; 3-year-olds and upward.

Mordecai, 109 (Thornburg) .. 12.00 5.20 3.20
Mishost, 104 (Clark) 4.60 3.20
Champ Jr., 104 (Neves) 3.00
Postmeilor, One Tip, Winamac, Don Lin also ran. Time, 1:26⅘.

NINTH RACE — One and one-eighth mile; purse, $1200; claiming; 3-year-olds and upward.

Arrow, 103 (MacAndrew) .. 6.60 3.40 2.40
Workamer, 116 (Snider) 3.40 2.60
Indian, 105 (Thornburg) 2.80
Bieszaround, Jim Mike, My Pelsun, Dark Phaona also ran. 1:55⅘.

Narragansett Park

Entries

By the Associated Press

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs (chute); purse, $1200; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

10 *R'zh Com'd	111	1 All Free	110
11 *Entitle	106	2 Tally-Ho	116
12 *Abbot's M'd	106	2 *On the Dot	111
13 *Castleridge	100	4 Night Tide	116
14 Bill D.	116	5 Alkyon	116
15 H'rts Entwine	106	6 *Mask & Wig	117
16 Argos	116	7 Count Cotton	116
17 *Miss Beeville	106	8 *Zoic	111
18 Dash'g Along	106	9 *Gold Bubble	112

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs (chute); purse, $1200; special weights; for maidens 2-year-olds.

6 Nosined	111	1 Valdina Micro	116
9 Rebel	116	2 Betty Lunon	116
10 Betty Leon	116	3 Toll Free	116
11 Brocade	116	4 *Spare Room	111
12 Lynngee	116	5 *Bajula	111
13 *Marile S.	111	6 *Heloria	111
14 †Sun and M'n	116	7 †Rombers	116

†Coldstream Stable entry.
‡Heloria Stable entry.

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs (chute); purse, $1200; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

5 Wake Robin	116	1 Five-O-Eight	110
6 *Ball-O-Fire	116	2 Sizzling Pan	116
7 Top Transit	110	3 Brown Dancer	105
8 Seconnie	106	4 Carvar	116
9 *Spare the Rod	111		

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs (chute); purse, $1200; claiming; for 3-year-olds.

9 Bloodhound	112	1 Freeland's Lad	116
10 Shamite	107	2 One Link	116
11 Two Pair	112	3 Faircals	116
12 Flying West	107	4 *Lou O'Neill	111
13 *Rosy Brand	106	5 Ticky Otis	111
14 Whosendent	104	6 Valdina Advice	116
15 Bid On	107	7 *Sun Town	107
16 *Thespian	111	8 Very Graceful	107
17 Epay	116		

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs (chute); purse, $1300; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

5 Mandate	110	1 Prairie Dog	116
6 Easy Blend	116	2 Dense Path	106
7 Two Kick	113	3 Dusky Time	116
8 Mersa Matruh	105	4 †Family Doc	111
9 *Pacification	100		

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs (chute); purse, $1400; claiming; for 2-year-olds.

5 Bonnie Jr.	113	1 Ample Reward	118
7 Miss Vogue	110	3 Tee Wee	108
8 Persistent	113	5 *Sharp Reward	110
9 Harvest Hand	113	4 *Cananea	110
10 Suntegra	113	5 Glorriand	108
11 Solitaire	108		

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $1200; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

6 *Quintilian	113	1 *Panther Creek	113
7 *Janegri	106	2 Forsooth	116
8 *Wire Me	106	3 Brooklandville	116
9 Gallant One	116	4 *Ovando	111
10 Snow Moon	111	5 *Speedy Josie	108

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $1200; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

6 *Kurdistan	111	1 Sir Elmer	116
7 Knight's Son	116	2 Dark Watch	116
8 *Mr. Jumbo	116	3 Rough News	113
9 *Dilly Dally	100	4 Red Pepper	116
10 *War Bonnet	113	5 Diavolo Cliff	116

NINTH RACE (Substitute)—Six furlongs (chute); purse, $1200; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

10 Gold Bill	116	1 Hardship	110
11 Ligh and Play	116	2 *Cosine	105
12 Repeller	116	3 *Snarleyow	105
13 *Pompilo	106	4 Elmer	116
14 Take It	116	5 Dinner Jacket	116
15 Sea Foam	111	6 *Wabaunsee	111
16 Uproarious	110	7 Ask Me	110
17 *Hittite	106	8 Lucky Omen	116
18 Enhance	105	9 Talico	116

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Results

By the Associated Press

FIRST RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $1200; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

General Planet, 111 (Boyle) 114.60 43.00 15.20
Milkymoon, 102 (Meloche) 22.60 9.20
Wanna Hyero, 111 (May) 5.40
Ship Biscuit, 116 (Root), Billy Bones, Lady Monora, Like Greenock, Vain Beauty, Merrily Go, Madison, Cove Spring, Mack's Miss also ran. Time, 1:48 2-5.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs (chute); purse, $1200; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

Peter's Rock, 116 (Lynch) .. 12.20 5.00 3.20
Ballast Reef, 113 (Atkinson) .. 3.20 2.60
Last Frontier, 113 (Peters) 5.60
Old Whitey, Labeled Win, Primarily, Sun Ivy, Mad Bunny, Lost Gold, Neon Light also ran. Time, 1:12 4-5.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $1201.40.

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs (chute); purse, $1200; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

Bluebird, 111 (Turnbull) .. 11.40 4.60 3.20
Range Dust, 116 (Hettinger) 3.60 2.80
Tiberius, 113 (Atkinson) 3.20
Red Meadow, Paddy, Good Actor, Hard Loser, Adolf, Parfait Amour, Savitar, Keene Advice, Marjorie S. also ran. Time, 1:13 1-5.

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs (chute); purse, $1200; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

Matchup, 116 (Morrissey)	12.40	3.20	2.60
Sun Girl, 111 (Meloche)		2.40	2.20
Wise Decision, 113 (May)			2.80

Sun Monia, Sun Idole, Pilot Boat, Soberano, Jack's Dream, Fold Under also ran. Time, 1:13.

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs (chute); purse, $1300; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

Layaway, 110 (McMullen)	23.40	8.00	3.60
Us, 113 (Seabo)		5.00	3.00
Night Editor, 113 (Snyder)			3.00

Roman Flag, Marion Collins also ran. Time, 1:12 1-5.

SIXTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $10,000 added; New England Oaks; for 3-year-olds.

Spiral Pass, 116 (Snyder)	10.60	4.00	3.40
Vagrancer, 121 (Stout)		2.80	2.40
Ubiquitous, 116 (Stout)			5.80

Whimbrel, Zaca Ross, Lanova, Valdina Melia, Bingo Bridget, Bonnet Ann also ran. Time, 1:44 3-5.

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-half miles; purse, $1400; allowances; for 3-year-olds and upward.

Misflying, 96 (Turnbull)	4.40	3.20	2.60
Cash O. Boy, 108 (Finnegran)		7.60	3.40
Skirmish, 116 (Atkinson)			3.80

Jacobina, Six Toms, Nopalosa Rojo, Singing Torch, Wild Chance also ran. Time, 2:32 1-5.

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles; purse, $1200; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

Manamaid, 111 (Atkinson)	6.80	3.60	3.20
Light Reign, 111 (Finnegran)		2.80	2.60
Tripiane, 116 (Malear)			5.40

Mad Bachelor, Abyssinia, Gigi, Topeo also ran. Time, 1:51⅘.

NINTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $1200; claiming; 3-year-olds and upward.

Sun Spark, 116 (Peters)	6.80	2.80	2.40
Ardenell, 116 (Madden)		2.80	2.80
Calathrum, 116 (Shelhamer)			5.40

Pradia, Mack's Prince,

Army Gives 'Go Ahead' Signal to Bay Meadows Race Track

Lid Declared Off Racing In California

Santa Anita Also Hopes to Reopen For Regular Meet During December

By International News Service

Los Angeles, Aug. 29.—Horse racing in California will be resumed under Army restrictions at Bay Meadows next month, State Racing Commissioner Jerry Giesler announced today.

Lieut. Gen. John L. DeWitt, Western defense commander, told Bill Kyne, general manager of the Bay Meadows plant in northern California, that the track may be reopened, Giesler said.

Giesler added that he had "every hope" that the Santa Anita track, closed by Army order, will be allowed to open with its regular December meeting.

"The lid is now off," said Giesler, "and I am confident that within three or four days similiar action will be taken for Santa Anita."

Giesler pointed out that Japanese who have occupied the Santa Anita plant under the wartime Civilian Control Authority are being moved to interior points, and the track therefore will soon be available.

As for Hollywood Park, Giesler said it was his belief that its summer meeting would be held at Anita because of the Hollywood plant's proximity to war industries.

"Officials at Santa Anita already have voiced their sentiments that this be done," Giesler sid.

If Tanforan track is being used for military purposes, Giesler said he would ask that the plant be allowed to share the Bay Meadows track for its meeting.

The Army restrictions upon reopening of Bay Meadows specify that the track be closed by 5 p. m., that the main highway is not used by automobiles and that, in the event of emergency, cars be impounded at the track.

Bill Kyne, general manager of the Bay Meadows race track, announced that the California Jockey Club will apply to the California horse racing board Monday for permission to run a 40-day meeting and an additional 5-day charity program. Opening day of the meeting, he said, will be either September 26 or October 3.

Rose Bowl Heads Are 'Interested'

By International News Service

Pasadena, Calif., Aug. 29.—The Tournament of Roses Association is "very much interested" in a resumption of the annual New Year's Day Rose Bowl football game, the manager of the celebration, William Dunkerley said tonight.

Army permission to resume horse racing in California earlier had brought the comment from J. K. Ingham, association president, that his organization would not ask "special favors" to obtain permission to renew the annual gridiron classic.

"If the Western Defense Command thinks the Rose Bowl game would be beneficial for morale or other purposes, we will be happy to bring it back, but we are not going to force the issue with a request."

Dunkerley said later, however, that a request for such permission may come up at a meeting Tuesday night of the Tournament of Roses Association's executive board.

Alexandria Charity Pin Play on Card

One of the duckpin game's biggest war charity tournaments again holds the limelight today with the eleventh rolling of the event at Jack Tulloch's Alexandria Recreation drives in nearby Virginia. With a thousand patriotic bowlers of both sexes having rolled to date, Manager Tulloch confidently says he will add close to 200 more to the long list this afternoon and tonight.

With a $50 first prize and $25 second award guaranteed by the alleys and other prizes according to entries, the event will draw bowlers of all degrees of perfection as the full handicap arrangement on scratch of 128 allows the lower average man or woman a better chance than the expert. The entry fee is $3 and from it both bowler and house donate 25 cents each to the war charity fund. A separate prize list is in effect for women.

The alleys open at 2 this afternoon.

Mixed Match

In connection with the event Tulloch has carded Washington's famed summer bowler duo, Madge Lewis and Al Wright, in an engagement with "Boots" Pettit and El Gelb, both the latter high ranking local experts. This match gets started at 3 o'clock this afternoon with the Lewis-Wright combine going after their fourteenth victory in 20 starts, a remarkable record as the two have bowled the best the local duckpin game has to offer.

Team matches are also scheduled for the day with Bethesda Bowling Center sending its District League quintet to Brookland for what promises to be a sizzling encounter. Brookland will have Nick Rinaldi, Joe Freschi, Karl Gochenour, Ray Watson and Elvin Shank in the line-up while Capt. Frank Riley will depend on Tony Cantini, R. L. Willis, Bill King and Al Cissel. The match starts at 8 p. m.

Clarendon and Capt. Al Wright will host the new Convention Hall team led by "Red" Megaw. The Clarendon boys are, besides Wright, Jack Talbert, Jack Perrell, Lee Marcey and "Chick" Darr, while the Hallmen will include Megaw, Moe Meade, Leon Fleisher, Johnny Ressa and "Butch" Hutchinson. This also gets under way at 8 tonight.

At Northeast Temple Manager Bill Gartrell will pair with Ruby Parry against Lil Copeland and Paul James, Arlington manager, in a special mixed doubles battle beginning at 8 o'clock.

Dead-Heat for Second Means Nothing to Winner Tantrum

Post Staff Photo

Tantrum (No. 6) in a late spurt won the fourth race at Marlboro yesterday as Upsetting (No. 7) and Navigation (obscured) ran a dead-heat for second place. Osofree finished fourth. (Story on Page 4)

About Dogs...

By George Berner

Well, now that you have your dog lying down when he is told and coming when he is called—and you should have if you followed the long dissertations we have been writing for the last couple of weeks—let's go into our next step. We would like to teach the dog to stay where he is put until he is told to move.

BERNER

This is quite simple. Merely command the dog to lie down. After he is down, tell him to "stay." Then walk away from him and, of course, the little fellow will probably walk right along with you as "stay" means absolutely nothing to him. If he does this, take him back to his original position, tell him to lie down again and then to "stay" and as you walk away, watch him. If he starts to get up, tell him "no," "stay" or any command you use when you want him to desist. Then walk back and tap him on the nose repeating "stay" several times as you walk away.

He should get the idea fairly soon and you will be able to walk out of sight. We usually do this in the house and walk into the hall where there is a mirror so placed that we can see him in it even though he can't see us. When he starts to get up, admonish him again with "no" or "stay" or whatever you use. If, after several minutes of this, he still gets up, slap him across the nose with your fingers until he gets the idea. Don't attempt to keep him there too long at first and when he does stay for a half minute with you out of sight, come back to him, but don't allow him to get up until you get to him. He will probably get up the minute he sees you and if he does, command him to lie down again and then walk to him and make a big fuss over him so that he will know that this is what you want him to do and that you are pleased with what he has done.

Some trainers use chains in teaching to "stay" and they chain the dog in the position as they command him to stay and after a time take the chain off. We have never failed with the above method. This depends on your common sense, not the dog's. You should be able to teach him to stay put for several minutes in one week of training periods of a half hour a day.

So, far, we have gone into three things—teaching the dog to come when called, teaching him to lie down and to stay put. This will make him pretty much of a gentleman in the house. But what about the street? There's nothing pretty about a sweet young thing being literally dragged about the street by a slobbering, panting dog and we have all seen this many, many times. There is absolutely no excuse for it. If your dog pulls and strains on the lead, it's your fault not his. Get a chain choke collar at any dog supply counter and don't get the idea that the choke collar will hurt him. He won't pull on it nearly so hard as he will on a regular collar and certainly not hard enough or long enough to choke him.

As the dog pulls when you are walking, jerk the lead. Tell him "no." Short, sharp jerks are all that are necessary. But the power behind them may be increased until the dog gets the idea.

To heel is something that every dog should know. It means that the dog will walk alongside of and slightly to the rear of his handler with his head about even with the handler's leg and will stay there regardless of the traffic, cats, other dogs or what have you. If you have taught your dog the various things we have mentioned during the past couple weeks, he is under fairly good control and he is ready to be taught to heel. So let's teach him. Walk with the lead held securely in your right hand and running loosely through your left hand—the left hand being held pretty well to your left side. Allow the dog to walk out for a few steps then say "heel" sharply and repeat it at four or five second intervals as you draw him back to your side. Hold him there with your left hand with his head about even with your leg—if you are a lady, limb—and force him to walk along with you for 30 or 40 feet in that position while you repeat at a few second intervals the command "heel." Then pat him and tell him what a swell dog he is and let him run out again. Repeat this for 10 or 15 minutes. By that time if he shows no inclination to fall back with the command, jerk the lead slightly and then draw him in. Some trainers hold a walking stick in their right hand and across their body against the dog's chest as he walks in heel position. When he attempts to get out in front, they tap him on the chest with the stick. This may have its advantages, but we have never used it. Repetition is all that is necessary here and one should be able to teach his dog to heel on lead easily within a week.

After a couple of weeks of this, he is ready to try off the lead. But before taking him off the lead, teach him to stay in heel position while you turn in various directions and so forth. Remember, here as in all other training, to pat him every time he does it correctly.

As far as we can see, that's all you need to know about training to make your dog a gentleman in the house and on the street. There have been several letters from folks who want to know how to teach their dog to charge on command, but we will not go into this as it is our firm belief that the novice handler is not qualified to teach or train a dog in this operation.

3-Year-Olds Vie for Show Title, Sept. 5

By the Associated Press

Warrenton, Va., Aug. 29.—Crowning of the champion 3-year-old of Virginia will feature the forty-third annual Warrenton Horse Show to be held here on Saturday, September 5, and Monday, September 7. Entries for the show closed August 26.

Competition for the 3-year-old event will be among nine horses, and none of the entries has any advantage over the other from a standpoint of winnings this season.

Entered in 3-year-old competition are Ferry Landing, owned by Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Herbert Bryant of Alexandria; No Mistake, Alvin Kay of Washington, D. C.; Count Andrew, J. North Fletcher of Warrenton; Silver Horn and Sanderan, Springsbury Farm, Berryville; Wishitookit, Meadow Lane Farm of Hot Springs; Clifton's Mark, C. M. Greer, jr., of Upperville; Nanci's Boots, Miss Nancy Haas of Warrenton, and Tradition, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Vogel, jr., of Warrenton.

The winner last year Pappy, owned by J. North Fletcher of Warrenton, sold at the show to Mrs. Douglas Prime.

Cameron Calls Duke Gridmen Tuesday Morning

Special Dispatch to The Post

Durham, N. C., Aug. 29.—The opening guns of the football season were sounded here tonight when Coach Eddie Cameron sent out a call for Blue Devil grid candidates to report to him in Duke Stadium at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning.

At the same time Coach Cameron announced that R. L. "Doc" Sermon, well known football, basketball coach and trainer at N. C. State College, had been secured to act as trainer for the Duke team while Robert Chambers, regular trainer, is on leave to aid Maj. Wallace Wade mould his service team into shape. Sermon will act as trainer until Chambers returns in October and will then return to his N. C. State College duties.

One of the smallest squads in the history of Duke University football—approximately 40 men—is expected to report to acting Head Coach Cameron. Included in the list of returning candidates will be 12 lettermen and a group of promising sophomores. Missing from the roster will be 21 members of last year's Rose Bowl squad. Nine of these have gone into service or defense jobs, while the remaining 12 were lost by graduation.

'Flag,' Ex-Racing Great, Dies in Va.

American Flag, famous racing thoroughbred of over a decade ago, yesterday was reported to have died Friday at the U. S. Remount Station at Front Royal, Va.

The son of Man o' War who was 21 years old, won over $100,000 during his racing years. He won the Saratoga cup and Belmont stakes among others. He was bred and owned by Samuel Riddle and was turned over to the Army remount in 1940.

Out Hunting . . . .

By Wallace Tabor

(Jack Bell is on vacation. Tabor, who wrote this column, is acting secretary of the American Wildlife Federation. —Ed. note.)

Perhaps it's a bit early to be thinking of duck season, particularly with fishing going into its best season. But with the draft reclassification staring us in the face, we may not be around when duck season rolls in, so we'll put in our little oar a bit ahead of schedule.

TABOR

To date, we've experienced every sort of scrap drive from meat drippings and tire casings right on down the line to tin cans and bottle tops. Not a few of the sportsmen saved the tires and rubber boots they hooked in the Potomac or the Chesapeake and added them to the scrap pile. But, as of this writing, there has been no drive in which sportsmen were the sole participants. Today, we'd like to announce one.

Although the Army and War Production Board haven't found the tmie to make up their collective minds concerning the proposed drive, private industry has. And, as a result, we're ready to offer a proposal for Nation-wide salvaging of all duck and goose feathers plucked during the coming waterfowl season. These feathers can be used in the manufacturing of down-filled garments for the armed forces.

The far-flung protection of the American continent has seen many of our boys, not a few of them duck hunters during peacetime, transferred to Alaska, Dutch Harbor, Iceland and other frigid, wintery areas. In order to maintain them in the best of health and fighting spirits, the Army Ordinance Corps is endeavoring to clothe them in the best possible garments. Down-filled parkas, blankets, sleeping bags and other paraphernalia have long been standard equipment in these outposts of civilization.

Down, as it is ordinarily known to the commercial trade, comes from members of the eider duck family. Their soft, fluffy and somewhat elastic feathers are one of the poorest conductors of heat known, and as such, are excellent for the filling of blankets and garments in which the qualities of lightness and warmth are of primary consideration.

Eider down, however, is scarce as hens' teeth. For years its single source was in Norway and Iceland; it has been only in the last few years that it has been made available in this continent—but that's another story.

Meanwhile, the collection of duck and goose down by waterfowl hunters during the coming season has been proposed as a means of replenishing the meager and costly supply of eider down.

Because of the natural oiliness of duck and goose feathers, however, Army and WPB officials have questioned the suitability of these particular feathers and have been reluctant to launch a collection campaign under Government auspices. We have been advised on good authority, nevertheless, that by a new process these feathers are rendered quite suitable.

Eddie Bauer, Alaska outfielder and manufacturer of Seattle, Wash., has advised us that he is prepared to handle the sportsman's collections of down at rates ranging from 40 to 80 cents per pound. Bauer who is himself a sportsman and the maker of some mighty fine down-filled garments, suggests that the goose and duck down be kept separate, and that all feathers under 2½ inches in length are usable. Bauer further suggests that the down should be stored perfectly dry, for it is highly subject to mildew and will sour. We suggest saving until the collection has amounted to a sizable proportion before shipping, thus alleviating a lot of bother at the receiving end. Incidentally, Bauer is president of the Arctic Feather & Down Co. of Seattle, the entire output of which is now being used to fill Government contracts.

Ray Benson of Ducks Unlimited, Inc., has also written us that his organization plans to inform its members of the proposed campaign, requesting them to donate their feather collections to a central receiving station at 83 Columbia Street, Seattle, Wash. All proceeds resulting from their efforts will go in their entirety for the establishment of duck breeding refuges in Canada. We urgently suggest that those fellow sportsmen who would add weight to a worthy cause, follow the fine procedure of the Ducks Unlimited membership and donate their feathers rather than sell them.

In so doing, you will be helping to underwrite as fine a program of duck and marsh management as this country has ever seen.

BASEBALL TODAY 1:30 P. M.
Doubleheader
CLEVELAND AT WASHINGTON
AMERICAN LEAGUE BALL PARK
Tomorrow—Cleveland

FINAL NOTICE
UNTIL 11:30 P.M.
LABOR DAY
SWIM AS USUAL
9:30 A.M. to 11:30 P.M.
GLEN ECHO POOL
SEASON THEN ENDS

Spiral Pass New England Oaks Winner

By the United Press

Pawtucket, R. I., August 29.—Mount Desert Stable's Spiral Pass romped to a surprisingly easy four length victory today over Belair Stud's crack filly, Vagrancy, in the seventh running of the New England Oaks at Narragansett Park.

With Jockey W. E. Snyder up the bay daughter of Pharamond II took the lead at the break and was never menaced. Vagrancy, carrying top-weight of 121, closed fast in the stretch and was an easy second over Ubiquitous.

The winner was timed in 1:44 3-5 for a mile and one-sixteenth and picked up a purse of $8900. A second choice in the mutuels, she returned $10.60, $4 and $3.40. Vagrancy, the odds-on-favorite at four-to five, paid $2.80 and $2.40. Ubiquitous was $5.80 to show.

Owen and Wilt Win Buffalo Track Events

By the United Press

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 29.—Russ Owen, of Ohio State, set a new Niagara district A. A. U. record today in the 300-yard invitation dash while Indiana University's Fred Wilt scored the only double win at the annual Uniformed Firemen's Association track and field meet in the mile and two-mile events.

Owen, Western Conference three-quarter-mile titleholder, won the dash in 31.2 seconds. Robert Sovetts of Seton Hall was second and Al Diebolt, Colgate ace, was third.

Wilt, national collegiate and Big Ten two-mile and cross-country champion, won the mile handicap event in 4:15.5 with William McGrey of Cornell and Bill Hulse, New York A. C., running second and third respectively. The Indiana star repeated in the two-mile Hedden Memorial Handicap, covering the distance in 9:38.4.

Two other Niagara district records were broken during the meet. Frank Berst of Buffalo hurled the 16-pound weight 38 feet to break Matt McGrath's record by six inches. The Cornell Athletic Association set a record in the three-quarter-mile relay event with a new 2:32.5 record.

Texas Johnny Long Will Try Hand at Stopping Mike Leone

Michele Leone, Boston grappler, strikes a patriotic note by carving out a "V for Victory" on his matted chest. Leone, a villain of note, will meet Johnny Long in Wednesday night's cofeature at Turner's Arena. The "V" could mean villain. Leone says he'll keep the "V" until the Allies win the war

Johnny Long, the lanky lad from Texas who turned from a boxing career to wrestling, will be the latest to try and throttle the Boston villain, Michele Leone.

Leone and Long were matched yesterday for a cofeature bout on Wednesday night's wrestling show at Turner's Arena. Sharing honors will be Ernie Dusek, the Nebraska Wildcat, and Joe Millich, the new sensation from St. Louis.

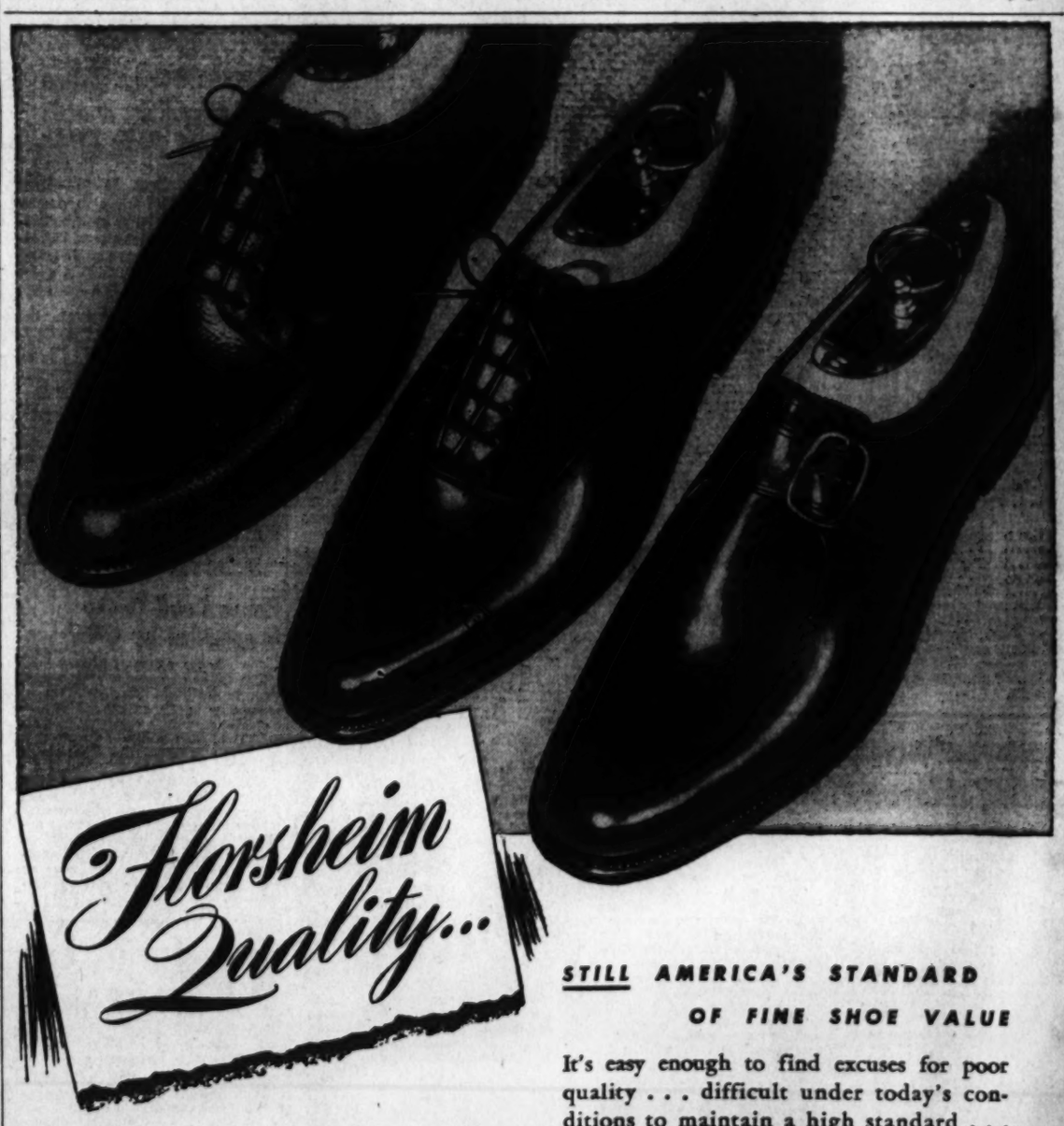
Dusek whipped Leone the other night in 30 minutes with his famous airplane spin, but there were hundreds of fans who figured Referee Casey Berger called the fall too fast." As a result there was puhlenty of doubt in Leone's mind that Ernie won. He stormed around the ring, throwing his hands in a typical European gesture, and pulling his hair like a wild man.

Leone's "V" on his chest—either meaning villain or victory—caused a stir among the mat fans.

"I'll keep it there until the Allies win the war," the Boston grappler stated.

Long maintained his winning streak last Wednesday by trimming Ace Freeman in 17 minutes with a deadly flying head scissors. In his last five straight bouts the Texan has used this tantalizing grip with telling effect.

Millich also caught the fancy of the fans by beating Rudy Dusek in 17 minutes with a body press.



STILL AMERICA'S STANDARD OF FINE SHOE VALUE

It's easy enough to find excuses for poor quality . . . difficult under today's conditions to maintain a high standard . . . The Florsheim 50-year-old reputation for quality is your assurance of the finest materials and workmanship available.

The Florsheim Shoe

Most Styles $10.50 and $11

SEVEN SHOE STORES

HAHN

Phone District 6363

See Directory for Night Listings

Downtown Stores
1207 F ST. Women's & Children's
7th & K Master Shoe Store
14th & G Men's Exclusively
1348 G St. Women's Florsheims
14th & G Shoe Repair Shop

Uptown Master Stores
3212 14th St. Corner Park Road
4483 Conn. Ave. Cor. Albemarle
3101 Wilson Blvd. Arlington, Va.
All Uptown Stores Open Every Evening
Baltimore Store, 37 West Lexington

Telephone Net In July Drops To $71,304

Net income of the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co. in July was $71,304, which was $4,418 under that of the same month last year. Operating revenues for the month were $1,733,377 against $1,311,205 last year.

Operating expenses totaled $1,416,507 compared with $1,031,951 in July, 1941, and taxes in July were $121,499 against $108,574 last year. Charles A. Robinson, vice president and general manager, pointed out that provisions for taxes this year are based on rates of the 1941 Revenue Act and "to the extent that 1942 Federal taxes are increased retroactively, the net income of the company will be less than currently reported."

Net income of the telephone company for the first seven months this year totaled $753,374 as compared with $955,876 in the same 1941 period. Operating revenues for the period aggregated $11,465,194 against $8,859,315 in the corresponding 1941 period. Operating expenses advanced to $9,086,557 against $6,396,594 last year while taxes were $892,975 against $931,370 in the seven months of 1941.

There were 348,654 telephones in service at the end of July, an all-time high and an increase of 4141 telephones over the previous month. Telephone users made 40,570,000 calls during the month, or 2,362,000 more than in July, 1941.

Vice President Robinson pointed out that total investment in plant at the end of July was $72,943,151, as compared with $58,877,469 last year. Per cent return on investment was 3.83 for the 12 months ended July 31 against 4.7 in the previous 12 months.

Rail Surgeon Named

Dr. Milton B. Clayton of Statesville, N. C., has been appointed chief surgeon of the Southern Railway Co. and of the lines included in the Southern Railway System (except the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific), according to an announcement made at Washington yesterday by S. R. Prince, General Counsel of the Southern. He will fill the vacancy caused by the death of Dr. Glenn I. Jones on July 17.

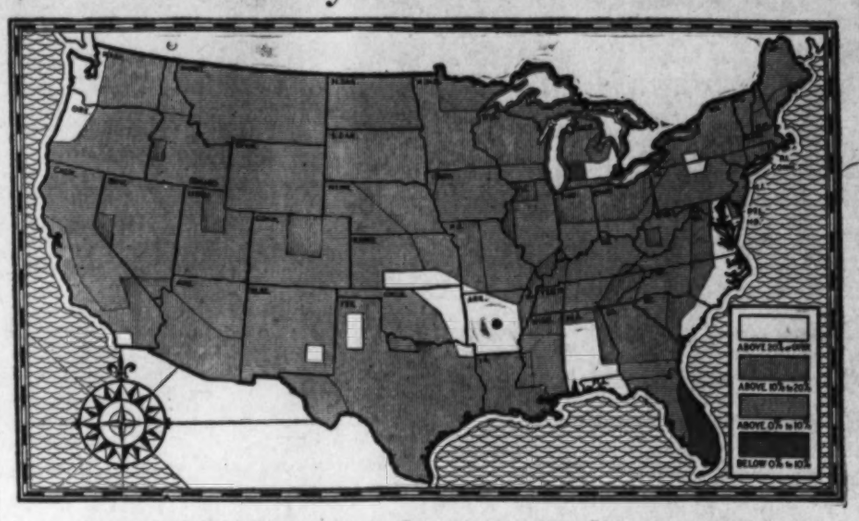
Dr. Clayton's headquarters will be at Washington after he assumes his new duties on September 1.

Phone Order Deferred

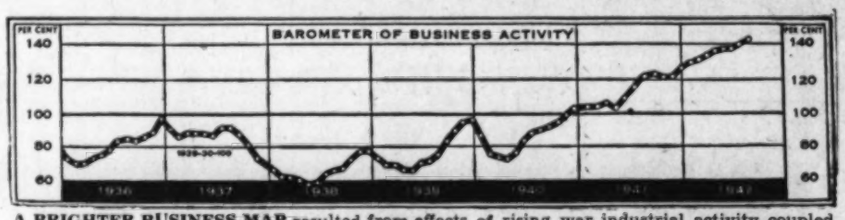
The Communications Commission announced yesterday it had postponed until September 30 the effective date of a recent order banning all nongovernmental business or personal radio-telephone calls outside the Western Hemisphere, except those to England.

Issued August 13, the effective date of the order was originally set for August 31. The FCC said the extension had been granted to allow more time for any adjustments necessitated by the order.

Industrial Activity Continues Forward Move



This map depicts current business conditions as compared with the same period last year. It will appear in the September number of "Nation's Business", published by the United States Chamber of Commerce



A BRIGHTER BUSINESS MAP resulted from effects of rising war industrial activity coupled with excellent crop prospects and higher agricultural prices. Employment also continued to move forward in Judy, according to the survey by the United States Chamber of Commerce

'Ceiling' Put On Flue-Cured Leaf Tobacco

By the Associated Press

Price Administrator Leon Henderson, reporting the product in "grave danger of a runaway market," yesterday placed flue-cured leaf tobacco under a temporary 60-day price ceiling at current levels.

Henderson said the regulation was intended to stop an upward trend which already had carried flue-cured prices to levels not reached since 1919. Flue-cured leaf tobacco is used almost entirely in the manufacture of cigarettes.

With the concurrence of Secretary of Agriculture Wickard, Henderson issued an order that for the next 60 days, no private purchaser may buy flue-cured tobacco on any loose-leaf market at prices averaging higher than his weighted average price on purchases made between August 24 and August 28, inclusive.

Purchasers Affected

In applying the ceiling to purchasers, rather than sellers, the OPA recognized the long-standing practice of marketing leaf tobacco at public auctions where purchasers bid and set the price.

While the temporary regulation is in effect, Henderson said, OPA will hold discussions with producers, warehousemen and purchasers "with the idea of developing a permanent regulation."

He added that it was not contemplated that any permanent order would impose a ceiling lower than that set by the temporary regulation.

The temporary ceiling does not apply to purchases made for the Government's Commodity Credit Corporation or to purchases or loose-leaf tobacco, which, in turn, is resold in loose-leaf form at regular auction warehouses. The latter exclusion exempts small purchases by operators who claim, regrade and resell. These so-called "pinhook transactions" are covered by the ceiling upon resale.

Runaway Prices Seen

CCC is expected to buy more than 200 million pounds of flue-cured leaf tobacco during the remainder of the current marketings season. Upward of 75 per cent of the flue-cured crop remains to be marketed, the OPA said.

"Today's action is taken under the stress of emergency conditions," Henderson said. "The trend taken by flue-cured tobacco prices since the current market season began indicates that there is grave danger of a runaway market. Prices are about 35 per cent above those of last season and have now reached levels not seen since 1919.

"Prices also are several cents a pound above the levels of October 1, 1941, which is the highest of the four ceiling standards set for flue-cured tobacco as an agricultural product under the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942."

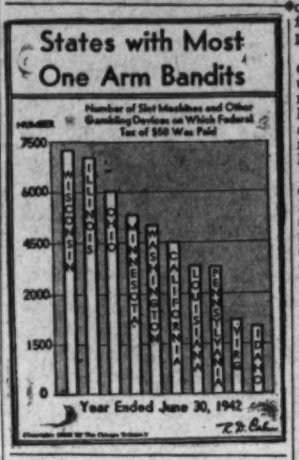
Retrospect

By Frank MacMillan
Associated Press Business Writer

Survey Indicates 95% of 506 Concerns Believe Business Should Plan Now for Post War Era

New York, Aug. 29.—Is it worth while now for business and industry to plan for the post war period?

A survey by a leading industrial designer indicates the answer of many business men is an emphatic yes, with the important qualification that it shall not interfere with present or prospective war production.



It also shows that many key concerns have such planning efforts under way, that a relatively small number approve of the idea, but have not found time or men available to start it, and that a small minority think this is no time to lay plans for peace.

The survey, conducted by the industrial designing firm of Walter Dorwin Teague, which numbers some of the country's leading manufacturers among its clients, was under the direction of Coleman O'Shaughnessy.

Nearly 95 per cent, 480 out of the 506 concerns which gave definite replies, answered "yes" to the question:

"Do you think it wise during the war to lay plans for peace (so far as this can be done without detracting from your war effort)?"

Almost equally significant appeared the replies of 409 concerns which answered yes to the question of whether they believed major marketing changes are in store after the war, due to new materials, new machines and expanded productive capacity.

But 52 answered no to this question, and eight more said they didn't know what to expect.

A substantial number of firms saw war production experience as likely to be helpful to them when peace returned; 247 concerns took this view, 199 saw nothing to be gained in this direction, 20 had no war work, one was baffled.

The survey was addressed to 2,000 key concerns in the manufacture of planes, automobiles, building materials, chemicals, clothing, drugs, farm equipment, food, hardware, heating, house furnishings, household appliances, jewelry, machinery, metal office equipment, petroleum, plastics, rubber, and sporting goods. Transport concerns were also in the list, and 100, or 5 per cent of the queries were specially directed to retail distributors.

Teague, beginning with the premise that nothing should be allowed to interfere with present war production, had this to say of the survey:

"Strange things happen in wars, and structures like the Axis sometimes collapse with gratifying speed once they get on the skids. That's what happened in 1918.

"If it should happen again, will America be caught short?

"Conversion to war production has been difficult, but it is nothing to the problem that reconversion will present.

"In conversion, industry has been told what, how and how much to produce; relatively simple after all.

"In reconversion, each manufacturer is going to have to answer these questions for himself.

"The success of industry as a whole in answering them rightly, its success in swinging back into civilian production swiftly and smoothly, with as little unemployment and economic dislocation as possible—that will decide whether this country wins or loses the peace for which we will have fought and won the war."

Of companies already laying plans for the future, the survey showed the greatest activity was in study looking to production of new products or redesign of old ones; 316 companies reported such efforts.

Other big fields being surveyed, the survey showed, included 284 companies looking into new materials, 262 examining new manufacturing processes, 236 studying new markets, 240 analyzing future competition and 182 figuring new ways to utilize expanded equipment.

(These figures contain duplications, of course; many companies were working on more than one of the planning ideas.)

The commonest explanation of the 77 companies which said they approved postwar plans, but had not yet made any was "too busy on war work."

War Curtails Ocean Traffic In N. Y. Harbor

By Robert Okin
Wide World Staff Writer

New York, Aug. 29.—War has brought new changes to the great harbor of New York, number one port of the world, where once speedy ocean liners sailed with the luxury passenger trade and busy freighters carried the imports and exports for almost half the Nation.

No longer do the sleek, bright-painted passenger vessels move slowly up the Hudson River chuffing tugs with gaily waving crowds at the rail. If they come at all they come in battle dress and secretly.

Passenger traffic to Europe, South America, Bermuda and the Pacific has virtually ceased. The last regular lines, the Portuguese and Spanish ships, have moved south in deference to the German announcement that New York was now blockaded.

One of the last reminders of the old days is the hulk of the French ship Normandie—the largest and most luxurious of them all—now sprawled on its side at a Hudson River pier like a stricken monster, its bones picked clean by the salvagers working to raise her.

No longer do the hundreds of freighters bring their cargoes of spice and coal, of fruit and wool, tea, lumber, coffee and cotton to the great piers that gathered their freight and stuffed them again with wheat and machines for the world.

Some still come occasionally in the secrecy of convoys but you have only to walk through the streets along the Hudson River or the East River to see the empty piers that once housed millions of tons of freight a year.

The port is not dead. There is military and naval activity as at every port but the activity is considerably less than it was in the last war when the harbor's facilities were used to the utmost.

Typical are the longshoremen whose union officials estimate that 50 per cent are out of work. In the last war longshoremen were so busy they were able to give jobs to workers from other unions.

Port authorities estimate that New York could handle four times the business it has now.

Meanwhile, shipping men are digging in for the end of the war when many anticipate a greater American merchant marine than ever.

They say they are not worried about cargo airplanes competing with freighters after the war. Ships, they believe, will always be needed—although the transatlantic passenger trade may be affected.

Stock Market Loafs; Trend Is Irregular

By the Associated Press

New York, Aug. 29.—The Stock Market today stepped out of a generally unsatisfactory week with scattered favorites clinging to modest advances and many leaders failing to get anywhere.

The war news and tax relief prospects continued on the side of bullish forces but buying timidity was in evidence from the start, and, at the close of the slow short session, prices were moderately mixed.

Aircrafts, oils, utility preferreds and specialties did fairly well while rails lost their rising steam and an assortment of pivotal stocks loafed by the wayside.

The Associated Press average of 60 issues was unchanged at 36.8 and on the week showed a net decline of .4 of a point. Transfers of 137,490 shares compared with 180,410 a week ago.

Some New Highs

New tops for the year and as far back as 1937 were posted for senior stocks of American & Foreign Power, Amerada, Standard Oil of Calif., Indian Refining, Postal Telegraph preferred and Continental Motors.

In the advancing section were Union Pacific, Electric Power & Light 6 per cent preferred, Chrysler, Bethlehem, Texas Co., Standard Oil (N. J.), Douglas Aircraft, United Aircraft, Boeing, U. S. Gypsum, Sears Roebuck and American Smelting.

Losers included U. S. Steel, Santa Fe, N. Y. Central, Southern Railway, Great Northern, Chesapeake & Ohio, American Can, U. S. Rubber, Kennecott, American Telephone, Western Union and Caterpillar Tractor.

Rail Bonds Buoyant

Bonds turned a bit spotty with some rails giving a good account of themselves. Commodities were shaky after the bulge of the previous session but the majority rallied at the last and ended a shade better. At Chicago wheat was up ⅜ to⅞ of a cent a bushel, corn off ⅛ to up ¼ and hogs about steady. Cotton was 15 to 35 cents a bale higher.

Unchanged to up minor fractions in the curb were Creole Petroleum, United Light & Power preferred, Electric Bond & Share and Glen Alden Coal. Buffalo, Niagara & Eastern Power preferred, an odd-lot issue, dropped 8 points. Easier were American Cyanamid "B" and Carrier Corp.

Review of the Week

The Big Board retreated in the early part of the week with the sharpest sell-off coming on Wednesday. Blamed mainly for the setback was the Nazi push on Stalingrad and the Caucasus. The reversal also was attributed partly to a technical "correction" of the lengthy upswing. The list recovered Thursday and Friday in response largely to cheerful bulletins from the battle of the Solomons, signs of stronger Russian resistance and revived tax hopes. The thought that the anti-inflation program might be soft-pedaled also was helpful.

Buyers Must Turn In Old Battery

The War Production Board yesterday ordered storage battery users to turn in their old batteries for scrap.

The order, effective immediately, prohibits producers and distributors from selling or delivering a replacement or rebuilt battery to a consumer without receiving a used battery in return.

The "turn-in" requirement is designed to conserve substantial quantities of materials needed in the war program.

The order provides that during the period from July 1 to December 31, producers of batteries for replacement purposes may make only 90 per cent of the number of replacement batteries sold by them during the same period of 1941.

Baltimore Grain

Baltimore, Aug. 29 (AP).—WHEAT—No. 2 red winter, garlicky, spot, domestic, 1.27½; August, 1.27½.

Argentina Acts to Stop Illegal Dollar Deals

Buenos Aires, Aug. 29 (AP).—The Central Bank of Argentina has halted dealings in United States dollars except by special authorization. The measure was taken to cooperate with the United States Government in drying up the dollar currency which was confiscated by Axis agents in occupied countries.

Higher Prices Await Record Soybean Crop

By the Associated Press

Chicago, Aug. 29.—A soybean crop surpassing in size and value any previous harvest in the United States is nearing ripening stage throughout the Middle West under favorable weather conditions that offset the late start in many localities, according to trade reports today.

Market prices around $1.71 a bushel in Chicago compare with slightly less than $1.60 a year ago but this advantage may not be true at harvest time. Last year beans reached all-time peaks near $2 in the fall and early winter.

However, because of the bigger harvest, the 1942 market value of beans, which in a decade have become a major domestic crop, may exceed 300 million dollars, traders estimate.

This year's harvest of soybeans, the miracle plant from which a variety of food and commercial products can be obtained, is a vital wartime asset. Because much of the normal imports of vegetable oils have been cut off, soybeans, rich in oil yield, have become front rank importance. This year farmers were asked to expand plantings more than for any other crop except peanuts and dry field beans.

The original production goal was nine million acres. Actually harvest may be larger although this will depend on the amount of acreage cut for hay. As of August 1 there were 14,241,000 acres standing and experts estimated 10,384,000 bushels would be harvested for beans with production at 186,000,000 bushels. Last year's crop was 106,712,000 bushels. Before 1933 it had not exceeded 20 million bushels annually.

Processors representatives and Government officials conferred this weekend regarding marketing of the new crop. Because of the guaranteed price on a basis of loans or purchase at about $1.60 a bushel for best grade, plus other allowances, marketing will be complicated. With ceilings on soybean oil and a large surplus of meal likely, processors have complained prices at which they would have to buy beans would not permit them to do business. Thus, the Government is preparing to subsidize the processing as well as the growing.

The Outlook

By James Marlow and George Zielke
Wide World Business Writers

President, Henderson, Federal Economists Indicate Tighter Controls of Living Costs

New York, Aug. 29.—President Roosevelt, to whom the Nation has looked for months to prevent runaway living costs, indicated this week he was ready to jump into the driver's seat and say "whoa."

Donald M. Nelson, reportedly banging conference tables in emphasizing he was still running the production show, began to exhibit some of the toughness of spirit he promised he would.

The President disclosed Federal action would be taken soon to stabilize wages and farm prices at their present levels because of mounting living costs and the threat that food prices might climb 30 per cent higher.

Because of the need for speed, he indicated, the stabilization would be effected without new legislation and he hoped the new program would be ready for announcement in his Nation-wide radio talk planned for around Labor Day, September 7.

Price Administrator Leon Henderson previously had warned housewives of a "dangerous pattern" being woven by the advance of prices over which he had no control, prices without ceilings.

He cited figures from the Bureau of Labor Statistics to show that between mid-June and mid-July uncontrolled food prices advanced 2.5 per cent while those food prices under OPA rose only 0.3 per cent.

The warning followed his statement that to keep living costs bridled farmers would have to take less for their products, labor would have to accept wage stabilization and that there must be further cuts in corporate profits.

The Commerce Department disclosed that national income by the middle of 1942 had reached an annual rate in excess of 112 billion dollars, compared with the 1941 total of less than 95 billion dollars.

Government economists chimed in, too, with predictions of tighter controls ahead. One Treasury expert said:

"Wage and farm price stabilization, taxes, savings, price ceilings, rationing are all necessary to prevent inflation, which means a rise in the cost of living. If the President puts the emphasis at the moment on wages and farm prices, don't get the idea that the other things won't get attention, too."

Nelson, still nettled by criticism of the way he has been running the War Production Board, said this is how he views the situation:

The goal now is to produce, in the order of importance set by the chiefs of staff, the maximum amount of combat weapons that will produce the maximum impact on the enemy immediately—not some time in the future—with combat planes getting first call, shipping next.

A statement issued by the Office of War Information on the second war production report by Nelson said munitions output last month increased 16 per cent, although it was 7 per cent below forecasts made on the first of the month.

Progress admittedly was uneven and unbalanced. Production for July as compared with June, was up; aircraft, 11 per cent; ordnance, 26 per cent; Naval ship, 22 per cent; merchant ship tonnage, 6 per cent.

The Armed services, a Nelson assistant said, were notified by the WPB chief that he was withdrawing from their hundreds of procurement offices over the country the power to grant priority ratings.

This was the first major result of his newly enunciated "get tough" policy, the action giving the WPB sole control over the issuance of priority ratings.

It would plug a major loophole in the effort to balance short supplies against demands for materials by the Army and Navy and essential civilian needs.

Previously, all Army and Navy procurement officers and inspectors who had authority to sign contracts also had power to assign automatic priority ratings for the necessary materials.

Nelson made two important appointments:

A four-man committee on concentration of production to decide what plants are to be shut down or convert to war output and carry on for the duration.

And a three-man committee to determine whether fuel oil should be rationed in the East this winter.

Meanwhile the American Federation of Labor and the Congress of Industrial Organizations issued a joint resolution calling for direct and effective representation of labor among the WPB's membership.

The resolution additionally urged a production planning and coordinating committee within the WPB to plan, coordinate and integrate all phases of the war program.

Food Prices Edge Forward in Week To New 1942 High

New York, Aug. 29 (AP).—Food prices edged this week to a new 1942 high as measured by the Associated Press index, while the overall commodity list was a shade lower at 99.17 per cent of the 1926 average compared with 99.34 a week ago and 92.57 a year ago.

Livestock prices showed the sharpest drops from last week, hogs, cattle and lambs declining in the wake of announcement that price ceilings on live hogs were planned.

Cotton was up about $1.50 a bale on the week while wheat, rye, turpentine and wool also moved higher.

The 35-commodity index, based on spot wholesale prices, compared with a week ago and a year ago as follows:

	Aug. 28	Prev. wk.	Yr. ago
Industrials	98.93	98.89	97.95
Food	†82.79	82.58	74.03
Livestock	121.04	123.06	98.18
Grains and cotton	104.79	108.37	96.93
Textiles	93.23	93.32	94.33
Nonferrous metals	88.42	88.42	85.74
35 commodities	99.17	99.34	92.57

†New 1942 high.

Barge Load Order Suspended by ODT

By the Associated Press

The Office of Defense Transportation, to facilitate transportation of freight by barge, suspended yesterday its maximum car-loading provisions as they apply to movements of freight in connection with water traffic.

Effective September 15, cars need not be loaded to the maximum when the movement is in connection with transportation by water. This applies to commodities moving by water, thence by rail, and to commodities moving by rail, thence by water and thence by rail to destination.

Westinghouse Net Declines in Year

By the Associated Press

New York, Aug. 29.—The Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. and subsidiaries reported today for the 12 months ended June 30 net profit of $18,280,821 after depreciation and provision of $72,571,784 for Federal income and excess-profits taxes.

The profit was equal to $5.70 a share on the combined 7 per cent participating preferred and common stocks.

For the 12 months ended June 30, 1952, profit was $20,716,817, equal to $7.75 a share on the combined stocks. Federal taxes for this period amounted to $28,123,850.

Securities Averages

	50 Inds.	20 RRs.	20 Utils.	90 Stks.
Yesterday	87.6	26.8	30.1	68.4
Previous day	87.4	26.9	29.9	68.3
Weew ago	87.4	27.4	30.3	69.1
Month ago	86.0	25.9	30.1	67.3
Year ago	101.9	30.2	45.1	81.7
Two years ago	99.4	27.3	61.2	82.4
High, 1941	105.8	31.2	55.9	86.2
Low, 1941	84.4	25.8	32.2	66.5
High, 1942	91.2	29.1	36.2	72.2
Low, 1942	75.1	23.6	27.1	56.2
	20 Bonds	20 RRs.	20 Utils.	60 Bds.
Yesterday	91.8	65.8	100.6	86.1
Previous day	91.8	65.8	100.6	86.1
Week ago	91.7	65.8	100.8	86.1
Month ago	91.7	64.1	100.5	85.4
Year ago	91.1	65.6	101.4	86.0
Two years ago	87.0	57.6	100.3	81.6
High, 1941	91.4	68.9	101.7	86.5
Low, 1941	89.2	59.2	99.6	82.9
High, 1942	92.2	68.0	100.9	86.8
Low, 1942	90.3	62.1	99.6	84.2

1926 average equals 100.

Louisiana Sales Tax Passes Legislature

Baton Rouge, La., Aug. 29 (AP).—The House today completed legislative action on a State-wide 1 per cent retail sales tax due to go into effect immediately upon the signature of Gov. Sam Jones.

Proceeds of the sales tax will provide operating funds for the big New Orleans Charity Hospital whose $8,200,000 appropriation was vetoed by Jones in balancing the State budget.

The House concurred in Senate amendments which changed the tax from a 1½ per cent to a 1 per cent levy.

Manufacturing Output in 1941 Is 46% Above Boom Year, 1929

New York, Aug. 29.—American industry is now enjoying its plant and facilities more effectively than in any previous year—far more than in 1929—according to the conference board, a private research organization.

In a survey just completed the board finds that capital invested in manufacturing in the United States was 8 per cent less in 1941 than in 1929 while manufacturing output in 1941 was 41 per cent greater than in 1929 and averaged 65 per cent more than in 1929 over the first six months of 1942. Similarly, the amount of net income produced in manufacturing per person employed averaged $2120 in 1941 as against $1970 in 1929.

The lower figure for capital employed, and hence the improved ratios of output and earnings to capital invested, are in part the result of reduced valuations and prices, but the "dominant element," the board finds, "appears to be improvements in capital facilities and in the accompanying techniques of production and management."

Net earnings from manufacture as a percentage of capital invested sharply reflects this favorable operational background. The rate of return for 1940 mounted to 7.19 per cent, the highest level ever attained in the Conference Board's long-term series.

The previous peak for the 'thirties was 5.69 per cent in 1936, while [illegible]29 the rate was 6.43 per cent.

[illegible]tative estimate of earnings [illegible]rther raises the rate of [illegible] per cent, as earnings [illegible] more rapidly than [illegible]te the unprece- [illegible]the latter item [illegible]nufacture on [illegible]t $4 more [illegible] 1941 per [illegible] than the average rate of earnings over the years 1925-1939.

In presenting its findings, the board says:

"Full scale operations and the more effective employment of capital brought net earnings from manufacture at the end of 1940 back to the high level of the 'twenties. Preliminary tax returns indicate that net earnings from factory operations totaled 3.6 billion dollars, an amount surpassed only in 1929.

"The net return from manufacturing operations before Federal taxes was actually greater by 400 million dollars in 1940 than the comparable total for 1929. Over the years in question corporate income and excess profits taxes collected by the Federal Government were more than doubled. In 1940 direct Federal taxes levied on manufacturing corporations totaled 1236 million dollars as against 544 million dollars in 1929, 652 million dollars in 1937, and 634 million dollars in 1939.

"More effective use of the Nation's accumulated manufacturing plan under conditions approaching full-scale operations is also apparent in the relationship between capital invested and wages paid. Every dollar of wages paid out in manufacturing last year required an investment of $4 on the average in the tools of production. When compared with the number employed in combination with the size of manufacturing payrolls these capital resources can be said to have been better used than in any previous year. In the late 'twenties the comparable capital requirements per dollar of wages were about $6, or almost 50 per cent higher, while in 1936-1937 they averaged about $5. After rising to $5.78 in 1938, the capital-wage ratio dropped to $5.24 in 1939, $4.79 in 1940, and $3.78 in 1941."

Auto Industry's Limit of Arms Production Still Unknown; Manpower, Materials Are Key

By David J. Wilkie.
Wide World Automotive Editor

Detroit, Aug. 29.—The volume of output that will represent peak production of armament in the factories of the erstwhile automobile industry still is an unknown quantity; it will be decided in all probability by the availability of man power and raw material, according to authoritative opinion in the industry.

Said one leading manufacturer recently: "If one production line isn't enough for a given job we can build and operate another, and if two aren't sufficient we can operate four, but it all narrows down to the fact that raw materials, men and machines control the production flow."

When the industry turned all its facilities to arms production a little more than six months ago it promised guns, tanks, aircraft engines and other war implements in staggering volume sooner than most persons believed possible.

Measured against normal peacetime activities it has made good much earlier than even its most optimistic executives expected. Actual deliveries of war implements since Pearl Harbor already are well in excess of two billion dollars from the factories that in all of last year turned out $4,071,000,000 worth of civilian goods. The significance of the figures lies in the fact that with each month the annual production rate is advancing sharply.

Last January the factories of the car industry were producing arms materiel at the rate of $2,072,808,000 a year. At the end of July the output level had advanced to a rate of $4,964,544,000 annually. Industry schedules at this time contemplate a production rate of at least eight billion dollars a year within another four months.

Interesting in connection with the arms-production activities of the industry are the savings in costs that have resulted from the rapid movement into high volume output. It has been authoritatively estimated that cumulative orders placed with the industry to date aggregate 15 billion dollars. Through voluntary price reductions, renegotiated contracts and otherwise, the industry has been able to lop 2 billion dollars off this figure without in any way curtailing the volume of output or the speed of delivery.

The industry hasn't yet had opportunity thoroughly to explore the manpower situation; in some sections it still has an adequate supply of men, with more men than there are jobs in certain localities; in others, it has employed steadily increasing numbers of women; but it doesn't yet know how many women will be available when the real shortage of manpower develops.

Shortages of raw material and manufacturing equipment have been encountered in differing degree. While from present indications these may not interfere with progress toward an 8 billion dollar annual production rate by December 31, they do act as restraining factors in some units of the industry.

An interesting fact regarding the raw materials situation, separated from the problem of manufacturing equipment, is that, even if the supply exceeded demand—and it never will during the present war—the one-time car manufacturer making weapons of war still would have a problem regulating the flow to his capacity.

In peacetime practice, the automobile manufacturer turns his inventory over completely from 12 to 15 times a year, his deliveries of raw materials being regulated to his production program.

He doesn't expect to be able to set up that sort of a regulated raw material supply program in the present circumstances, but he does hope for some better handling of the problem than has been possible in the rush to get production into full swing in the shortest possible time.

We Have for Sale
5% First Mortgage Notes
Secured on new detached brick residences.
Denominations of $500 up
Bradley, Beall & Howard, Inc.
Established Nearly 40 Years
Southern Building NA. 0271

Investigate Our DIRECT REDUCTION PLAN

If you are considering the purchase of a home or refinancing your present trust, it will pay you to drop in and talk the matter over with our officers. You'll be pleased with the many economies offered by National Permanent. Under our Direct Reduction Plan, you pay interest only on the ACTUAL unpaid balance of your loan at the time of each monthly payment.

OFFICERS
Robert E. Buckley, Pres. — Millard T. Dixon, Treas.
Harry M. Packard, V-Pres. — Roland M. Brown, Secy.

DIRECTORS
Joseph F. Zegowitz — Alphonse G. Hammer
Francis L. Neubeck — James E. Colliflower
Chas. M. Wallingsford

NATIONAL PERMANENT Building Association
719 TENTH STREET, N. W. NATIONAL 0254

BUY WAR BONDS HERE

Complete Transactions on N. Y. Stock Market

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 127,490 shares; previous day, 300,180 shares; week ago, 180,410 shares; year ago, 231,800 shares; two years ago, 363,890 shares; January 1 to date, 67,308,167 shares; year ago, 92,413,779 shares; two years ago, 141,886,451 shares.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Aug. 28.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Net ch.
30 ind.	106.45	106.55	106.28	106.41	+0.18
20 RR.	36.39	36.51	36.19	36.33	+0.13
15 util.	11.55	11.59	11.54	11.56	+0.02
65 stks.	35.58	35.62	35.50	35.55	+0.01

Average volume:

	Today
Industrials	14,400
Rails	10,700
Utilities	1,200
Stocks	32,400

Sales in 100s	High	Low	Close	Chge
A				
Abbott Lab... 2	45½	45½	45½	+ ⅛
Adams Exp... 1	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	—
Allenbny(R)30¢wi 2	4½	4½	4½	— ⅛
Allied Mills... 1	13¾	13¾	13¾	—
Allied Stors... 1	5½	5½	5½	—
Allis-Ch Mfg.. 10	23⅝	23½	23½	— ⅛
Alpha P Cem... 1	17½	17½	17½	—
Amerada, Pet... 1	60⅝	60⅝	60⅝	+ ⅜
Am Ag Ch Del.. 1	20¼	20¼	20¼	+ ⅛
Am Airlines... 2	37⅝	37½	37½	— ⅛
Am Cable & Rad 2	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	—
Am Can... 1	67⅞	67¾	67¾	— ⅛
Am Car & Fdy 3	24½	24½	24½	+ ⅛
Am Ch & Cable 2	17½	17½	17½	—
Am Crystal Sug 5	16	16	16	—
Am Distill..... 1	10	10	10	—
Am & For Pow 3	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	—
Am & F P pf 5	29⅝	28½	29⅝	+ 1½
Am & FP 87 pf 10	34¾	33¾	34¾	+ 1⅛
Am Inv Ill pf.. 10	38	38	38	—
Am Locomot pf.. 1	76	76	76	— 1
Am M & Fdy... 1	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	—
Am M & Met... 1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	—
Am Pow & Lt.. 20	25½	25⅜	25½	— ⅛
Am Pow & Lt.. 3				
Am Rad, 16 pf.. 4	16⅛	16	16	—
Am Rad&Stpf... 1	8	8	8	—
Am Rolling Mill 3	21⅝	21⅜	21⅜	— ⅛
Am Safety Raz.. 2	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	+ ⅛
Am Smelt & R.. 2	38⅝	38⅜	38⅝	+ ⅛
Am Snuff Co... 1	33¼	33⅛	33¼	— ⅛
Am Stl Fdrs... 2	17½	17½	17½	—
Am Tel & Tel.. 91	118⅝	118⅛	118⅝	— ⅛
Am Tob B..... 2	43	42⅞	43	— ⅛
Am Viscose... 3	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	— ⅛
Am Wat Wks... 1	2½	2½	2½	—
Am W W 1 pf.. 1	42½	42½	42½	—
Anaconda..... 3	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	— ⅛
A W Paper... 1	1¼	1¼	1¼	— ⅛
Arm Ill..... 1	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	—
Arm Ill pr pf.. 1	84½	84½	84½	—
Armstrong Cork 2	25½	25½	25½	+ ⅛
Assoc Inv pf.. 20	34½	34½	34½	—
Atch T & S F 27	43⅝	43⅛	43⅛	— ⅛
AtchT & S Fpf.. 1	68⅝	68⅝	68⅝	+ ⅛
Atl Coast Line 1	28½	28½	28½	— ⅛
Atl Refining... 1	30¾	30¾	30¾	—
Atlas Pow pf.. 20	112¼	112¼	112¼	+ ¼
Aviation Corp.. 24	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	—
B				
Bald Loco ct.. 1	11½	11½	11½	— ⅛
Balt & Ohio..... 3	3¾	3¾	3¾	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio pf 3	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	—
Bangor & Ar.... 1	5¾	5¾	5¾	+ ⅛
Ban & Ar pf.. .40	26½	26½	26½	— ⅛
Barber Asph.... 3	9¼	9¼	9¼	—
Barker pf?.. .10	25	25	25	—
Barnsdall Oil.. 1	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	—
Bath Ir Wks... 1	13½	13½	13½	+ ⅛
Bell Aire..... 1	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	+ ⅛
Bendix Aviat... 7	22	21⅞	22	+ ⅛
Best & Co..... 1	32	32	32	—
Beth Steel..... 1	63½	63½	63½	+ ⅛
Bigelow-Sanf... 2	23½	23½	23½	+ ⅛
Blaw-Knox..... 7	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	—
Boeing Airplane 27	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	+ ⅛
Bohn Al & Br.. 3	31½	31½	31½	—
Bond Stra..... 1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	+ ⅛
Borden Co..... 2	21⅝	21½	21½	— ⅛
Borg-Warner... 18	24⅝	24½	24⅝	— ⅛
Briggs Mfg..... 1	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	—
Bklyn & Qu Tr				
Bklyn Un Gas..	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
Brunswick-Bal.. 4	13	13	13	—
Bucyrus-Erie... 1	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	—
Budd Mfg pfl .10	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝	+ ⅛
Budd Wheel..... 2	6	6	6	—
Bullard Co..... 1	18½	18½	18⅝	+ ⅛
Burr Add Mach 5	8⅛	8	8	—
Bush Terminal.. 1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	+ ⅛
Butler Bros.... 9	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	—
Byers AM pfl .20	77	77	77	— ¼
Byron Jackson.. 1	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	—
C				
Calif Packing.. 1	18½	18⅛	18⅛	+ ⅛
Calumet & Hec.. 1	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+ ⅛
Campbell W&C... 1	15	15	15	—
Can Sou Ryl ..30	33	31⅝	33	+ 2
Canad Pacific.. 2	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	—
Caterpil Tractor 2	35	34⅝	34⅝	— ⅛
Celotex Corp.. 2	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	—
Cent Aguirre... 1	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	—
Cent Foundry... 2	1⅛	1⅛	1½	—
Cert-teed6%pfl .80	25½	25½	25½	—
Ches & Ohio.. 6	32⅛	32	32	— ⅛
Chi & E Ill.... 3	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	—
Chi & E Ill pf.. 6	3⅛	3	3	—
Chi Grt W pf... 8	12⅞	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅛
Chrysler Corp.. 8	88½	88½	88½	+ ½
ClevElRlum pfl .40	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛	— ⅛
Climax Molyb.. 1	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	+ ⅛
Colate-Palm-P.. 1	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	—
Col & Southpfdt 1				
Colum Gas&E.... 3	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	—
Col G&E 6% pf 1	33	33	33	—
Col G&E 5%pfl .30	29½	29½	29½	— 1
Comi Credit.... 9	22½	22½	22½	+ ⅛
Comi Invest Tr.. 8	27⅞	27½	27⅞	— ⅛
Comi Solvents.. 2	9	9	9	—
Comw & South				
Com & Sou pf.. 3	24⅞	24⅝	24⅞	+ ⅛
Comwlth Ed.... 3	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	+ ⅛
Consol Aircr... 22	17⅞	16⅝	17⅛	+ ⅜
Consol Cigar... 1	9½	9½	9½	—
Cons Coppermin 1	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	+ ⅛
Cons Edison.... 3	13⅛	13	13	—
Cons Edison pf 2	68½	68½	68½	—
Consol Oil..... 7	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	—
Cont Bak..... 1	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	—
Cont Can..... 1	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	—
Cont Motors.... 8	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	—
Cont Oil Colo pf1.10	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞	—
Corn Products.. 2	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝	+ ⅛
Cotr Internat...				
Crane Co..... 1	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	—
Cream of Wh.... 1	18½	18½	18½	—
Crown Zellerbac 3	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛
Crucible Steel.. 3	26½	26½	26½	—
Curtis Publish..				
Curtiss-Wright.. 6	7¼	7¼	7¼	— ⅛
Curtiss-Wr A... 1	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	— ⅛
D				
Decca Records.. 2	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	.....
Deere & Co..... 13	22¾	22	22	.....
Delaw-Lack&W... 2	15	15	15	—
Detroit Edison.. 3	16	15⅞	15⅞	.....
Dist Corp-S pf.. 5	85	84½	85	.....
Dixie-Vort A?.. .40	36⅝	36⅛	36⅛	.....
Doehler Die Cas 1	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	.....
Douglas Aircraft 3	61⅛	61⅛	61⅛	+ ⅛
Dow Chem..... 3	112	112	112	.....
du Pont de N... 1	113	113	113	+ ⅛
du Pont pf..... 1	124⅝	124⅝	124⅝	+ 1
E				
Eastman Kodak.. 1	125	125	125	.....
El Auto-Lite... 6	27⅝	27½	27½	+ ⅛
El Power & Lt.. 3	1	1	1	—

Sales in 100s	High	Low	Close	Net Chge
El PowaL $6 pf 2	19	18½	19	+1
El PowaL $7 pf 1	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	+ ⅜
Emp Pub Service 1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	—
Erie R R..... 3	7½	7½	7½	+ ⅛
Erie R R cl.... 18	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	+ ⅛
Erie RR pf A... 1	23½	23½	23½	.....
Eso Coll-O 1	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	.....
F				
Fairbanks, Morse 1	32	32	32	.....
Fajardo Sugar.. 1	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	+ ⅛
Fed Mnsh&Smelt 1	21½	21½	21½	—
Ferro Enam	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	—
Fid P Fire Ins.. 3	38½	38	38	—
Florence Stove.. 1	22¼	22¼	22¼	+ ⅛
G				
Gabriel Co A... 15	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	+ ⅛
Gen Am Transp.. 3	36½	36	36½	+ ⅛
Gen Baking pf?. .10	121⅛	121⅛	121⅛	— ⅛
Gen Cigar pf?.. .10	126⅛	126⅛	126⅛	—
Gen Elec..... 10	26⅛	26⅝	26⅛	—
Gen Foods..... 4	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	— ⅛
Gen Ot & El A..				
Gen Motors.... 12	38¼	38⅛	38⅛	—
Gen Prec Eq.... 3	13⅝	13⅜	13⅝	—
Gen Refract.... 3	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	—
Gilsatie Saf R.. 3	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	—
Gliddan Co..... 1	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	—
Goebel Brew.... 1	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	—
Goodrich (B F) 4	20⅛	20	20⅛	—
Goodyear T & R 4	19	18⅞	19	+ ⅛
Graham-Pge M.. 3	1⅛	⅞	1⅛	—
Grant (W T)... 1	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	+ ⅛
Gt N Ir Ore ctf	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	—
Gt Nor Ry pf.. 6	23⅞	22⅝	23⅝	— ⅛
Gt West Sug.... 1	24½	24½	24½	—
Gt West S pf?. .70	138½	138	138½	+ 1⅛
Green (H L)..... 1	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	—
Greyhound Corp 1	13	12⅞	13	— ⅛
Grum Aire Em.... 1	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	+ ⅛
Guantan Sugar.. 1	2	2	2	—
Gulf M & O pf 1	28¼	28¼	28¼	+ ⅛
H				
Hart-Walker.... 1	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	+ ⅛
Hecker Prod.... 1	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	.....
Hercules P pf?. .10	130	130	130	.....
Homestake Min 4	30½	30	30	.....
Hood-Hersh A.. 2	38	37⅞	38	+ ⅛
Hood-Hersh B.. 1	10½	10½	10½	+ ⅛
Hudson & Man.. 1	1⅛	1	1⅛	+ ⅛
Hudson & M pf 2	4¼	4¼	4¼	+ ⅛
Hudson Motor.. 3	4	4	4	—
Hupp Motor..... 6	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	—
I				
Indian Refin .. 29	10⅛	9¼	10	— ⅛
Ind Pw & Lt.... 1	11	11	11	— ⅛
Interlake Iron.. 1	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	.....
Int Harvester.. 3	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛	—
Int Hydro-ElecA 1	3⅛	3	3⅛	—
Int Min & Chpf 2	48	47⅝	48	+ ⅛
Int Minjng..... 3	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	+ ⅛
Int Nick Can.. 4	34⅝	34⅜	34⅝	+ ⅛
Int Paper..... 1	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	—
Int R Cen A pf? .50	41½	41½	41½	— ⅛
Int Shoe..... 1	28½	28½	28½	+ ⅛
Int Silver..... 1	28	28	28	—
Int T & T 1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	—
Int T&T for ct 3	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	—
J				
Jewel Tea..... 1	23½	23½	23½	—
Johns-Manville 2	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	+ ⅛
Johns-Manv pf.. .30	125½	125½	125½	— 1
Jones & L Stl.. 3	19¼	19¼	19¼	.....
K				
Kan City South 9	5⅜	5⅛	5⅜	+ ⅛
Kelsey-H Wh A 1	13⅝	13⅛	13⅝	+ ⅛
Kelsey-H Wh B 1				
Kennecott Cop 6	30¼	30	30	— ⅛
Kresge (S S).. 9	19⅛	19¼	19¼	+ ⅛
Kress (S H)..... 2	23	23	23	.....
Kroger Grocery 3	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	—
L				
Lehigh Port C.. 1	19½	19½	19½	+ ⅛
Lehigh P C pf? .10	106¼	106¼	106¼	—1⅛
LehVal RR..... 1	45½	45½	45½	.....
Lehman Corp.. 3	20¾	20⅝	20¾	—
Lib-O-F Glass.. 1	36	36	36	+ ⅛
Libby McN & L.. 2	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	+ ⅛
Lima Locomot.. 1	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	+ ⅛
Lion Oil Chem.. 1	41½	41½	41½	—
Liquid Carbonic 4	14⅛	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅛
Lockheed Aire.. 5	18	17⅝	18	+ ⅛
Loew's Inc..... 8	43	42⅝	42⅝	.....
Lorillard (P).. 10	15	15	15	.....
Louisv & Nash.. 2	59	58½	58½	—⅝
M				
Mack Trucks .. 1	28⅜	28⅛	28⅛	+ ⅛
Manati Sugar.. 1	3⅜	2⅝	2⅝	.....
Marine Midland 2	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	.....
Mark 8Shrpf(4.70	10	9⅞	9⅞	.....
Marshall Field.. 1	9¼	9⅛	9⅛	.....
Martin (GL) Co. 8	20⅜	20⅛	20⅜	+ ⅛
Martin-Parry .. 1	3½	3½	3½	+ ⅛
Masonite Corp.. 1	26¼	26¼	26⅜	+ ⅛
Mathieson Alk.. 1	22	22	22	—
McCrory Stores.. 1	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	—
McKess & Rob.. 2	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	—
Mead Corp..... 1	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	.....
Melville Shoe.. 1	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	—
Minn-Honey Rg 3	43	43	43	— ⅛
Mo-Kan-Texas..				
Mo-Kan-Tex pf.. 1	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	—
Monsanto Chem 1	77	77	77	—1½
Montgom Ward.. 8	30½	30	30	.....
Morris & Essex? .10	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	.....
Motor Products 1	18	17⅞	17⅞	+ ⅛
Motor Wheel.... 1	12⅜	12⅛	12⅜	+ ⅛
Mullins Mfg B.. 1	2½	2½	2½	—
Murray Corp.... 2	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	—
N				
Nash-Kelvinator 15	6	5⅝	6	—
Nash C & StL.. 1	22	22	22	—
Nat Acme..... 1	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	—
Nat Auto Fib... 1	4	4	4	.....
Nat Aviation.... 1	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	—
Nat Cash Reg.. 1	17	17	17	—
Nat Dairy Prod 4	15⅝	15⅛	15⅝	+ ⅛
Nat Dept Strs.. 1	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+ ⅛
Nat Distillers.. 3	24⅝	24⅛	24⅛	—
Nat Gypsum..... 1	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	—
Nat Lead..... 1	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	—
Nat Pow & Lt.. 7	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	—
Newmonte Min.. 1	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	+ ⅛
N Y Central RR 12	9¼	9⅛	9¼	—
NY Ch & StLpf 1	41	41	41	+ ⅛
N Y N H & H.. 3				
N Y NH & H pf 1	2¼	2¼	2¼	—
No Am Aviation 6	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	+ ⅛
North Amer Co 4	14⅜	14⅛	14⅜	+ ⅛
NorAm Lt&Pf pf 1	46	46	46	—
Northern Pacific 9	6⅝	6¼	6⅝	—
Northwest Airl 1	11	11	11	—
Norwich Pharm 4	8¼	8¼	8¼	—
O				
Ohio Oil..... 2	8⅝	8½	8½	—
Oliver Farm Eq 1	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	+ ⅛
OmnibusCorppf.10	68½	68½	68½	+ ⅛
Otis Elevator.. 2	13¾	13¾	13¾	.....
P				
Pac Coast?..... 10	5	5	5	.....
Pac Gas & Elec 2	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	+ ⅛
Pac Mills..... 2	16½	16½	16½	+ ⅛
Pac Tin Cons.. 2	3¼	3¼	3¼	—
Pac West Oil.. 1	6¼	6¼	6¼	—
Packard Motor.. 9	2¼	2¼	2¼	—
Pan Am Airways 3	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	+ ⅛
Panhandle P&R 1	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	+ ⅛
Paramount Pict. 10	15⅝	15⅛	15⅝	+ ⅛
Param Plct 1 pf	115	115	115	+ ⅛
Parke Davis.... 1	24	24	24	.....
Penn RR..... 8	21⅞	21⅝	21⅞	+ ⅛
Penn-Dixie..... 1	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	+ ⅛
Peoples Drug St 1	41	41	41	—
Peoples Gas.... 1	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	—
Philco Corp.... 1	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	—
Phillips Pet.... 2	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	+ ⅛
Pittsb Coal pf.. 2	29	28⅝	29	—
Pitt C & I pf.. 10	60	60	60	+ ⅛
Pitt Scr & Bolt 1	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	—
Pitt Stl 5% pf? .20	27	27	27	—
Pittston Co..... 2				
Postal Tel pf.. 9	18⅛	18⅛	18⅝	+ ⅛
Pressed St Car 3	18⅛	18	18⅛	—
Proctor & Gam.. 1	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝	+ ⅛
Pub S N J 85 pf 1	68	68	68	—
Pullman..... 11	34⅝	34½	34⅝	—
Pure Oil..... 2	9¼	9¼	9¼	.....
R				
Radio Cp of Am 2	3¼	3¼	3¼	.....
Raybest-Man .. 1	18	18	18	.....
Ravenier Inc pf 3	26½	25½	25½	—
Reming Rand.... 1	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	—
Repub Steel.... 1	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	+ ⅛
Reynolds Metal 2	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	+ ⅛
Richfield Oil .. 2	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	.....
S				
Safeway Stores.. 2	37	36⅞	37	.....
St Joseph Lead.. 1	29	29	29	—
Savage Arms.... 1	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	—
Schenley Distil 3	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	+ ⅛
Sears Roebuck.. 3	86	86	86	+ ⅛
Sharon Stl pf? .10	87½	87½	87½	.....
Sharp & Dohme.. 5				
Shell Union Oil.. 1	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	+ ⅛
Silver King Col 1	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	+ ⅛
Simmons Co.... 3	13½	13½	13½	—
Skelly Oil..... 3	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	+ ⅛
Socony-Vacuum.. 8	6	6	6	.....
Soc Am C&GP.... 3	8	8	8	.....
So P Mico Sun.. 2	19	19	19	.....
Southern Pac.. 16	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	—
Southern Ry.... 3	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	— ⅛
Southern R pf.. 4	30⅜	30⅛	30⅜	+ ⅛
Sparks Withing 12	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	.....
Sperry Corp.... 1	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	— ⅛
Spicer Mfg..... 3	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	+ ⅛
Stand Brands.... 1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	—
Stand Oil Cal.. 14	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	+ ⅛
Stand Oil Ind.. 24	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	+ ⅛
Stand Oil N J.. 14	38⅝	38⅜	38⅝	+ ⅛
Stand Oil N Y.. 9	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	+ ⅛
Stewart Warn.... 1	6¾	6¾	6¾	—
Stokely Bros.... 1	44	44	44	—
Stone & Webst.. 3	4½	4½	4½	.....
Studebaker Cor.. 1	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	—
Swift & Co..... 1	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	+ ⅛
Swift & Co..... 1	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	+ ⅛
Swift Intl..... 9	35¼	35¼	35¼	+ ⅛
T				
Texas Co..... 2	38⅝	38⅜	38⅝	— ⅛
Texas Gulf Sulp 2	32⅝	32½	32⅝	+ ⅛
Tex Pac C & O.. 1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	—
Thermoid..... 1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	—
Third Ave Tran 1	3½	3½	3½	—
Thompson- Star	1	1	1	—
Thompson-St pf 1	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	+ ⅛
Tide WatAOil.. 1	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	+ ⅛
Timken-Det. Ax 2	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	+ ⅛
Transamerica.... 1	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	—
TransAmWest Air 4	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	—
Tri-Cont Corp.. 4	1	1	1	—
Tweet Gas Corp.. 1	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	—
Twenti C-Forpf 8	25	25	25	—
Tw City RapTr	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	—
TwinCityRTpf? .60	47⅛	46⅝	46⅝	+ ⅛
U				
Underwood- Ell 1	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	+ ⅛
Union Bag & P.. 1	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	—
Union Carbide.. 4	68⅛	68⅛	68⅛	+ ⅛
Un E Mo¼pf? .10	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛	+ ⅛
Union Oil Cal.. 2	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	—
Union Pacific.. 1	78⅛	78⅛	78⅛	+ ⅛
Union Pacific pf 1	78⅛	78⅛	78⅛	+ ⅛
Union Tank Car 3	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	—
United Air Line 4	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	—
United Aircraft. 8	28⅝	28⅛	28⅛	+ ⅛
United Corp.... 4	1	1	1	—
United Corp pf 3	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	—
United Drug.... 10	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	+ ⅛
United Dyc pfl .10	37	37	37	+2
United Fruit.... 3	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	—
United Gas Imp 7	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	—
Unit Mar & Mfr 1	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	—
U S Freight.... 1	8	8	8	.....
U S Gypsum.... 2	52	52	52	+1
U S Indus Alco 3	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	+ ⅛
U S Leather.... 1	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	+ ⅛
U S Rubber..... 2	19⅜	19⅛	19⅜	—
U S Ruh 1 pf.. 1	87½	87½	87½	—
U S Steel..... 4	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝	— ⅛
U S Steel pf... 4	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	— ⅛
U S Tobacco.... 1	20	20	20	+ ⅛
Univ Leaf Tobf .10	53	53	53	+ 1
V				
Vadsco Sales .. 1	⅝	⅝	⅝	.....
Vanadium Chem.. 3	41⅞	41⅛	41⅞	+ ⅛
Vultee Aire.... 4	7¾	7¾	7¾	+ ⅛
Vultee Aire pf.. 1	20	20	20	+ ⅛
W				
Walker(H)C&W.. 1	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛	.....
Walworth Co.... 1	15⅝	15⅛	15⅝	— ⅛
WarnerBros Pict 3	8⅞	8⅝	8⅞	—
Warn B Pic pf?. .20	77⅞	77⅞	77⅞	—
WarrenBros pf?. .50	25	25	25	+1
WaukeshaMotor.. 1	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	+ ⅛
West Union Tel.. 1	24⅞	24⅛	24⅞	—
Westing Air Br 13	14⅜	14⅛	14⅜	— ⅛
WestvacoChlpf? .40	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜	+ ⅛
White Motor.... 2	13⅜	13⅛	13⅜	— ⅛
White Rk M Sp.. 1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
Willys-Overlandpf8	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	—
Woolworth(FW) 6	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	+ ⅛
WorthingtonP&M 1	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	—
WorP&M cvprpf 1	49	49	49	+1
WorP & M pr pf 1	47½	47⅛	47⅛	+ 1⅛
Y				
Yellow Tr & C.. 1	11	11

THE GARDEN PAGE

Autumn Is Good Time to Make Those Changes in Your Garden

Excess Moisture Increases Need for Lawn Improvement

By Katherine Barrett Pozer

If changes are to be made in the garden fall is the time to make them. We have all learned in recent months that if we plan to have any sort of work done we must plan ahead as workmen and materials are scarce.

Continued living in our gardens this summer has shown us that we will have to plan for more sitting out space with perhaps added sections of flagstones and paving. The wet weather this year has played havoc with lawns which had to be used as outdoor living rooms and the necessity of hard surfaced places has been clearly demonstrated. Material for terraces is becoming increasingly difficult to obtain. Flagstone which could be picked up from farmers and small dealers is almost impossible to get on account of the transportation difficulties. There is frequent delay in getting new brick but a little shopping around will often repay with purchases of used brick at most attractive prices.

Fall brings a busy time for all gardeners and this year there seems more than ever to be done. Everything has taken on such heavy growth from the recent rains that additional staking is necessary in many cases and there has to be much cutting away of plants to insure ventilation in the flower beds. It is very important this year that we carefully destroy all old flower stalks and the things in the garden which have ceased to bear, for in the old stalks diseases carry over from year to year and they furnish an ideal spot for hiding away places for all garden pests. In all probability spray and dusting materials will be difficult to obtain next year and a clean garden at the end of this season gives promise for a healthier garden next year.

Victory Garden Hints

Owners of Victory Gardens who have had a successful season will want to extend their efforts next year both in space and in the variety of material. Many of the new gardeners stuck to the old standbys—radishes, lettuce, peas, beans and tomatoes. There is no reason that every garden could not include many other things. Eggplants have been very good this year and they are most interesting things to grow. The flowers are pretty and the plants are attractive in appearance. One of the most ornamental vegetable plants is okra for the blossoms, like small mallows, almost cover the well formed bushes. Peppers of several types are ornamental and packed with vitamins. In growing one's own broccoli there's great satisfaction.

This is the time to plan for the additional space for the added things for next year's garden. The turning under of old vines and bushels from this year's vegetables will serve in two ways by getting rid of the insects and in providing humus for next year's growth.

Horticultural experts are advising us to grow our own nitrogen. Prof. Van Alstine of Cornell, advises the use of Ladino clover which requires only about 2 pounds to the acre for a perfect stand.

Food Important

Interest in food bearing plants and trees still continues to hold a place of importance. We have seen the lessening of canned things upon the grocery shelves and realize more and more that we shall have to depend on local resources for food and in the years to come shall be called upon to help feed the peoples of the conquered countries as they are freed from occupying enemy forces.

This year's purchases of fruit trees and small fruit bushes promises to be a heavy one. It is possible to get many attractive food producing plants and trees for the home grounds. Interesting possibilities in fruit trees for the small property owner are those which bear fruits of several varieties. Five different kinds of plums, pears, cherries or peaches may be had on a single tree and the height of this horticultural miracle seems to be the tree which grows peaches, plums and apricots. These are advertised by reputable growers and are said to be very satisfactory.

Grape arbors have almost joined the long list of vanishing Americans. At one time grape arbors were to be seen in almost every garden of any size. Now they are rarely seen yet they have so much to offer, beauty, a shady retreat for family living and fine easily picked fruits. Grape arbors were a product of our most profitable era of gardening, the time of great horticultural curiosity which came before the Victorian artificialities of the gay nineties.

Origin of Interest

Throughout the eighteenth century when Americans began to have money and leisure for foreign travel the interest in horticulture ran high.

This was a sincere interest which resulted in the importing and planting of many handsome and unusual varieties of trees. To this period we owe some of the lovely trees such as the copper beeches which today adorn many old estates. At that time gardens were comfortable and liveable and there was a proper balance of trees, fruits, shrubs, flowers and vegetables. It is to be hoped we are returning to this spirit of gardening and that it will remain.

Recently we dined with friends and admired greatly the table decoration of fine bunches of several varieties of grapes in a silver epergne. We were told these had come from their new vines planted along their new grape arbor. Later we had our coffee under this arbor and asked many questions as to the planting and construction of the arbor. This arbor was constructed two years ago. It runs about 50 feet long and is between 8 and 10 feet wide. The upwrights are of 4 by 4 oak and the top crosspieces of 2 by 6 pine. Along the sides are several rows of 3-inch slats which hold the vines. The varieties used are Niagaras, the early white grape and in midseason the Delawares, small sweet red grapes. At the present there are two varieties, the blue Concords and Champagne grapes. The latter have a fine flavor and are very decorative with bunches of tawny colored fruits. A later variety which is delicious is the Lucille. This grape has a flavor quite like the Scuppernong. The grapes are deep dark red and grow in loose clusters.

Culture of Grapes

The construction of this arbor was not expensive and was done by a workman on the place. The vines bore last year, and this year have much fruit. The vines were placed late in the fall with ground prepared with sheep manure and bone meal. Through the season the ground is kept free of weeds and sheep manure dug in at intervals. Some growers do not recommend manure for grapes but the owner of this particular lovely arbor has had wide experience in growing grapes and has had signal success on several places she has owned.

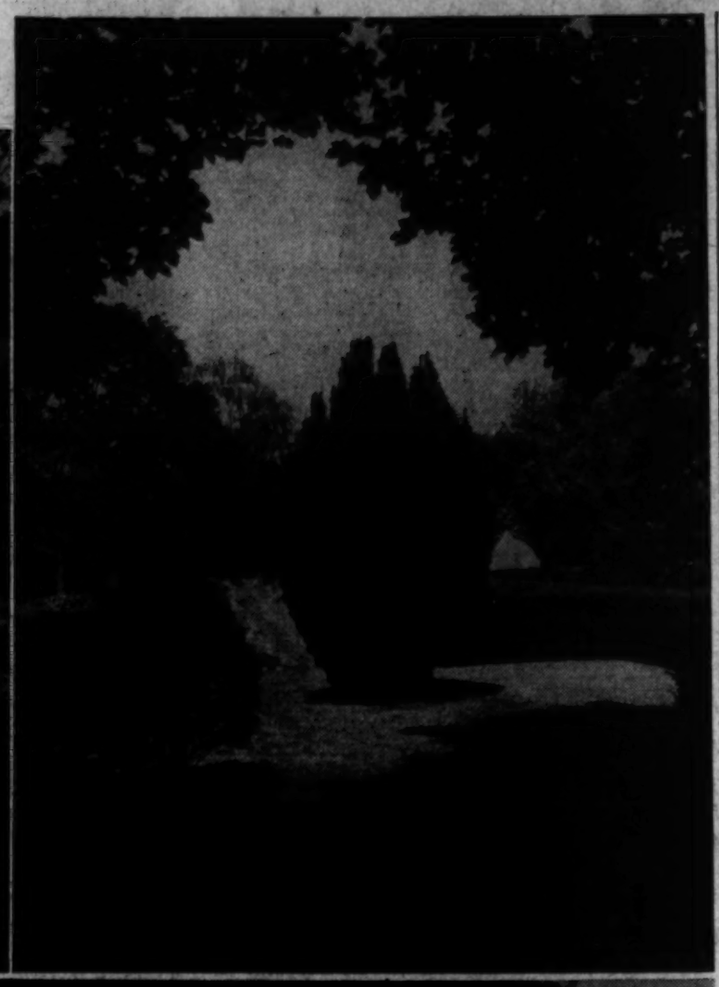
Pruning is done in the late fall after the sap is down. This is a very important feature of grape culture. The pruning should be severe with only two eyes left. The laterals which will grow next year will give ample shade if it is desired but the pruning must be done yearly. Lack of pruning on the old grape arbors was perhaps one reason for their lack of success as bearers. Grapes are easily grown from cuttings. The owner of the arbor described above told us of her successful experiments in this form of propagation. The cuttings are taken in December from hard wood. They should be a foot or more in length and placed a foot deep in the ground laid flat and entirely covered over. Dug in the following June they will have well developed roots.

Recently the Arnold Arboretum issued a bulletin on the growing of nut-bearing trees. Here seems to be a feature of increased food supplies which we have almost overlooked. We seldom see nut bearing trees with the exception of black walnuts on some of the older places yet there are many which bear bountifully and are fine shade trees as well. Like grapes we wonder why they are not grown more frequently. In the garden of friends in Annapolis there is an English walnut tree from which a good crop of perfect walnuts are gathered every year. Pecans do very well in this area also.

Many nurserymen offer some trees in their catalogues such as walnuts, pecans and fillberts. The Arnold Arboretum in its booklet lists the growers which have a large selection. Among these there are several in New York and Pennsylvania and one in Roanoke, Va.

Over 60 varieties of nuts are recommended by the Arboretum but in the recent bulletin varieties stressed are chestnuts, (blight resistant, hazelnuts, hickories and walnuts of various sorts.

Persimmons are included as economically valued trees.



Arbors and trees add much to the beauty of the home and garden. The picture in the upper right was taken at Dunbarton Oaks, one of Washington's most beautiful gardens. The other two scenes were snapped at 3850 Tunlaw Road

Trees Make Good Memorials As Many Old Specimens Prove

We cannot all be possessors of great trees or historic trees or their descendants but every property owner can use care in the choice of trees used for planting. Trees are lifelong things and care should be taken in their selection. The planting should be done to mark some event. We can now have our trees to celebrate the deeds of our present day Army; who knows, but that our trees will become one of America's famous trees. Certainly few of the planters of many of our famous trees dreamed that the trees they planted would be remembered so long after they were gone and that they would be the only links with the events of the past.

In a recent article in the Canadian magazine Forest and Out of Doors Arthur Middleton gives an interesting account of the collection of historical trees which the Earl of Jersey has collected in his garden at Osterly in Middlesex. These trees have grown from cuttings of famous trees of the dominions, the United States and the British Isles.

There is a descendant of the famous catalpa tree Francis Bacon planted in his garden. Keats is remembered by a mulberry tree grown from a slip from a tree at Keats' Memorial House. Under the forest tree the poet is said to have written his "Ode to a Nightingale."

A shoot of yew was given by Lady Taprain. The old yew stood in the garden of the court yard at Whittinge Lane Tower in the days of Black Douglas and in its shade the murder of Darnley is said to have been plotted.

There is an oak, descendant of the famous Boscobel Oak which sheltered Charles II after the defeat at Worcester. This oak is perhaps the empire's most famous tree and the descendants are so numerous that it is said they would form a great forest.

One famous tree in England's Memorial Garden is a willow from St. Helena. This tree has cousins in nearby Virginia. The original slip was planted in a Stafford County garden near Quantico and slips have been given to many nearby gardens. The original tree at St. Helena was a favorite spot with Napoleon. Two years before his death he wrote, "In case orders have been given for my body to remain on this island, which I do not think, have me buried in the shade of the willows where I used to rest." He was buried for a time under the willows until his body was taken back to France.

Doubtless the great soldier would have preferred that his body had remained in its first resting place than to be in the great tomb in Paris guarded by the enemies of France.

K. B. P.

Maryland Has Good Record in Forestry

The State of Maryland has a splendid record in the care of its forests and individual trees. Some if America's most noted trees are located in the State and Marylanders generally are interested in the care and protection of these valued parts of their State's resources. They were among the first to do something worth while about the protection of holly and laurel and in recent years, through an educational program, have shown the farmers the value of making the sale of Christmas greens a profitable venture. Conservationists can now buy on our own streets the Maryland tagged holly which has been marketed in the proper monner with no injury to the tree.

Recently we heard of the moving of a giant holly which stood in the right of way of the highway between Denton and Greensboro to the Courthouse Square of Denton. That the tree weighed 12 tons did not daunt county commissioners in their determination that the tree should be saved. It is this sort of thing which heartens the lovers of trees and sets a fine example in an entire district.

That Maryland's tree champions are still active in time of war has been shown in recent days by the letters to the editor of The Post. Two letters from Maryland have discussed the old historic notched trees of St. Marys County. One letter expressed regret at the recent destruction of one of these trees with three notches which showed that the road led to one of the early ferries and explained that one and two notches on the trees showed that the tree was on the route to the court house or to the church. The second writer told of other notched trees which still remained on private estates in St. Marys County.

Fire Fighters

Maryland is setting another example in its first forest fire fighting force. Members of this force are having a three days course of instruction at Blue Ridge College.

Maryland should be justly proud of its tree record. In a recently published report on American big trees by the American Forestry Association we find that Maryland has an impressive number of the noted big trees of the country. Among ash trees listed are a notable specimen in the cemetery at Oakland, one on the L. R. Rogers property in Baltimore and another on the Bank property in Princess Anne County. A black birch on the Steel property at Port Deposit, a gray birch on the O'Donnell place at Catonsville and a specimen of red birch on the Tiligman property at Easton take high places among America's big trees.

A catalpa 17 feet in circumference near Ellicott City leads all estalpas in the big tree list. A cedar on the Starr property at Easton is 11 feet in circumference, but is topped by a specimen at Natural Bridge, Va., which measures more than 15 feet. A cherry tree at Worton, a fir at Colesville and a black gum at White Hall keep Maryland in the big tree list for these varieties.

In magnolias Maryland has a number of trees of great size. The Forestry Survey lists one such tree on the Miller property in Baltimore and another at the Cadwalder place at Joppa. The largest magnolia listed is a cucumber tree or Magnolia acu minata, in the Nantahala National Forest in North Carolina.

Lengthy List of Oaks

In oaks there is a lengthy list and Maryland has many. The Wye Oak is the best known and the largest in the State. It measures 27 feet in circumference and has a spread of 65 feet. Approaching it in size are specimens at St. Paul's Church at Tolchester, Md., a chestnut oak near Easton, a pin oak in the Patuxent Refuge at Bowie and a scarlet oak at the Friends Meeting House at Forest Hill. Maryland has the distinction of having the country's largest tulip tree, the historic Liberty Poplar at St. John's College, Annapolis.

K. B. P.

Hardy Vines Will Add Much to Your Home

Fall Is Time to Survey Possibilities of Making Good Use of These Tough Green Climbers; Many Need Season or Two to Get Started

By Crowell Baynes

Only a small minority of gardeners make full and effective use of hardy vines either in the garden or in and around the home. Fall is the time for planting most of the vines, and now is a good time to survey the possibilities at home, observe effective use of green climbers by neighbors, and prepare for planting when the vines are dormant or nearly so.

With the exception of the Kudzu vine—sometimes called Dolichos—many of the vines are slow to start and need a season or two of growth before they really begin to climb and cover space. English ivy, in particular, will often make rather slow growth for two or three years—and what growth it does make will be more or less horizontal, with little or no tendency to climb. But once it is well established and has spread its roots it will suddenly reach for the roof and cover an amazing area of wall within a season or two.

For ivy—and most other vines—it pays to make good preparations for planting. Especially with vines that are to cover a house wall or shade a porch, the soil is likely to be poor and infertile—the clay that was backfilled around the foundation when the house was built. To give the vine a fair start, it will pay to dig a good-sized planting hole now, removing the poor soil and refilling with two or three bushels, at least, of first-quality fertile loam. This will stimulate the plant for the first of the slow seasons and is likely to save a year or two in providing a decorative cover.

Boston Ivy Popular

If there were only a single vine available, many gardeners would choose Ampelopsis Veitchii or Boston ivy. Others would give English ivy first place. And still others favor the trumpet creeper, either in the native wild form or in one of the improved varieties with yellow instead of red trumpets. Wistaria, of which the District has several notable examples, makes a splendid vine, but is likely to be difficult to manage in connection with painting and repairing unless provided with a substantial support independent of the building. Unless it grows on a substantial masonary wall it may, with years, become too heavy for the structure and it is not so practical to cut it back and let it start again as it is with many of the other vines.

Either the Boston or English ivy, the trumpet creeper or bittersweet can be cut back nearly to the crown of an old-established plant if painting calls for clearing a well. With old roots and a new top, growth will be phenomenal the first season and a wall completely cleared may be completely covered again within only two or three months.

One of the particular virtues of Ampelopsis when grown on a wall is that it actually keeps the wall dry instead of causing it to become moist and subject to decay—as many fear. The first effect of the vine is that of a suit of green shingles. The leaves overlap for part of their breadth and shed water just as shingles do. The tiny disks by which it supports itself, also draw some moisture from a wall, whether of wood or of masonry. As is true of most vines, the Boston ivy reflects away much sunlight and a vine-shaded wall is likely to be degrees cooler than one exposed to the direct rays of the sun.

Try Them on Trellises

Both for cooling effect and for good ventilation, some gardeners have found satisfaction in growing vines on stout trellises place a foot to 18 inches away from the wall. A trellis frame of pipe covered with large-mesh woven wire makes it practical to grow a wall of green, offset from the house, that will cover windows as well as walls, to keep the heat out and let in the breezes.

English ivy is evergreen and reliably hardy in Washington, but it is most satisfactory, as a rule, on north and east walls. It will stand the summer heat fairly well, although it is not happy in full sun during dry seasons. In winter, however, south sun is likely to have a burning effect and the rich green will be spotted with discolored leaves that may give a shabby effect at the very time when north and east walls are highly attractive.

The trumpet creeper is not planted nearly as commonly as it deserves. Both the native and improved varieties provide not only first quality green decorations, but in late June and July the wealth of bright red or rich yellow trumpets afford a floral display rivaled only by the bloom of clematis and wistaria, by annual morning glories, and by the fragrance of honeysuckle.

Honeysuckle a Problem

The honeysuckle, too, has its place, but not, it seems to me, on and around the house or porch, though tradition is to the contrary. Honeysuckle seems too intrusive and too difficult to keep under control. It spreads and comes in where it is not wanted, and tangles until pruning is difficult. The better place for honeysuckle seems to be in twining around an unsightly pole or climbing the trunk of a dead tree. If allowed to climb a living tree, the vine is likely to overwhelm and kill the tree.

Another use for vines which a few Washington gardeners have adopted and many neglect is as cover for long and steep terrace fronts which are difficult to keep sodded and more difficult to mow when they are sodded. For this purpose honeysuckle is effective and can be kept within bounds with no great difficulty. Sprawling roses of the Wichurania type make a charming cover and in June provide a blanket for such a slope. But for sheer beauty it is difficult to match a well kept English ivy cover in such a situation—particularly on a north or east slope. A little shearing from time to time may be necessary but is not difficult. This is the way that several Washington gardeners have solved most satisfactorily the problem of long and practically unmowable slopes.

Kudzu Excellent

For quick and complete covering and for rapid and rampant growth there is nothing to compare with the Kudzu vine, once it has had a season for establishment. It is first class for broad effects and to anchor soil which might otherwise wash away or form a gully on a suburban estate. If a gardener has patience to prune it almost day by day, it can be used effectively in covering an unsightly fence.

Several annuals are first-class vines and make astonishingly quick growth, but they are planted in spring. Now is the time to plant and prepare for the planting of the hardy perennial vines that can be so effective in hiding unfortunate architecture and to framing good features of the building. In hot Washington summer the air conditioning effect of good vines is well worth while.

Gardeners' Calendar

New crop delphinium seed planted now in a flat or in soil will germinate and make good growth before cold weather. They should be wintered in a coldframe and planted in the garden in spring, where they will usually bloom from a week to a month later than old plants, thus extending the season.

Spade and cultivate areas to be planted for lawn this fall. The soil should be worked to a fine, firm and well-drained seedbed. The oil meals from cottonseed, peanuts, linseed and soybeans make first-class lawn fertilizer—though somewhat expensive—and should be used instead of chemical nitrate fertilizers.

Nearly all the spring blooming bulbs should be planted as soon as available. Tulips are the exception. Also some narcissus may be held for late planting, which will cause them to bloom a week or so later than early planted stock. Early varieties may thus be brought into bloom for the spring flower shows.

Divide and replant iris and narcissus that are crowding.

Save fallen leaves and rake up leaves as they fall and pile them in a compost heap for conversion into fertilizer and humus for next season's gardens.

September should be a busy month in the garden, with much dividing and transplanting of perennials as a job to carry forward whenever moisture and temperature favors. The earlier plants are placed the better their chance to become well established so that they will winter well and bloom abundantly.

The sooner the narrow-leaved evergreens are planted the better. They should have continuing special care for a year, with the soil kept well watered, but not water soaked.

Keep dahlias well watered and pay attention to the final training and disbudding of plants. The fewer the buds that are allowed to develop, the larger the blossoms will be. For cutting flowers many will prefer a larger number of medium-sized blossoms.

Prune privet hedges in time to allow some new growth.

Hybrid tea roses can make good use of tonic doses of fertilizer to support autumn bloom following the hot weather resting period.

The Washington Post
Sunday, August 30, 1942

Uncle Sam Needs Nurses

Modern-Age Florence Nightingales To Stand Behind the Fighting Forces Now Being Sought in Washington

By Hope Ridings Miller

WITH EVERY FOOTSTEP, unbroken columns of marching men are beating out a plea to 207 women in the Nation's Capital. Each measured, rhythmic beat is a call to graduate nurses between 21 and 40 to enroll in the Red Cross First Reserve for service with the Army and Navy.

Fighting is a man's job, say those tramping feet . . . nursing is a woman's job.

The fighting men need nurses . . . and they need them now.

No second-rate nurses need apply. The Army and Navy must have the cream of the crop—able women, women of judgment, thorough training, good health; women with initiative, who will stand behind the fighting forces—as modern-age Florence Nightingales.

HOPE RIDINGS MILLER

Such nurses, the very finest in a noble profession, are now being sought in Washington for the Red Cross First Reserve, official recruiting agency for the United States Army and Navy Nurse Corps. Red Cross First Reserve nurses are given preference for commissions for the Army and the Navy.

The fighting men need nurses. . . .

Miss Lillian M. Bischoff, assistant director of the District of Columbia Public Health Nursing and chairman of the District of Columbia Committee on the Red Cross Nursing Service, has been assigned a quota of 207 graduate nurses to enroll for the Army and Navy by the end of September.

Qualifications? Here they are: A Red Cross First Reserve nurse must be under 40 years of age; single, physically fit for all types of service; a graduate of a high school and an approved school of nursing, and a member of the American Nurses Association. No nurse may enroll until she agrees to serve with the Army or Navy in time of a national emergency such as confronts America today. Immediately she is commissioned into the Army or Navy she becomes a member of the Nursing Corps of the United States Service.

In the Army, nurses are commissioned with the relative rank of second lieutenant. They are paid $90 a month and maintenance—the same pay scale as the Navy, where nurses are given the rank and stripe of an ensign. Ninety dollars a month, said just like that, sounds pretty small, doesn't it? But any girl, who makes a tour of living quarters provided for Army or Navy nurses, and sees the type of home-like comfort there, will know at once that the $90 pay check to be exchanged for her services is only a beginning. Spacious living quarters, excellent meals, dental and medical care when needed, and attractive uniforms are all included as part of her maintenance. Furthermore, since she has the status of an officer, the Army nurses are included in all post activities, official, social and recreational.

Army nurses follow the troops, of course. It is not always possible for them to be stationed in the most pleasant hospital grounds in the country; but when the Army nurse travels, she does so at Government expense, and thus without any cost to herself—her interests are enriched and increased. Thus far, foreign service has been entirely voluntary with the Army Nurse Corps. Nobody, however, ventures to go on record as believing that where American men are sent to fight, American women won't follow to look after them. Nurses were on Bataan.

The fighting men need nurses. . . .

What's life like for the Navy nurse? You could find an answer to that one with one visit to the attractive nurses' quarters over at the new Naval Medical Center. Maintenance for the Navy nurses included all the items mentioned for the Army Nurse Corps. The Navy nurse, according to Lieut. Comdr. Sue Dauser, head of the Navy Nurse Corps, must be a teacher as well as a nurse. Besides taking care of the sick she has the responsibility of instructing hundreds of corpsmen in nursing duty for combat ships.

According to Lieut. Comdr. Dauser, some persons have the idea Navy nurses never see foreign duty. They certainly do. They follow the fleet, and serve on hospital ships and on transports; and they take care of evacuees on board ship. In some places, just because they're smart and handy, Navy nurses take over the mail. Navy nurses have often taught native girls in far-flung regions of the world how to care for the sick. In many remote islands Navy nurses are on duty in Navy hospitals, and wherever they are, they are teachers as well as nurses.

Any parents who could meet Capt. Lyda M. Keener, chief nurse at Walter Reed, would be pleased if their daughter chose to be an Army nurse. In Capt. Keener is all the kindliness and serenity of a woman who knows her job, is assured it is a vital job, and knows she is doing it well.

Parents wondering if daughter should seek an appointment in the Navy Nurse Corps might well talk with Lieut. Myrtle Carver, Chief Nurse at the Naval Hospital. Her warm friendliness, the way the corpsmen say "Yes Ma'am" to her—tell the story. Under the supervision of women like these anybody's daughter would grow in character and poise.

The fighting men need nurses. . . .

Each month the Army is calling for 2300 nurses. The Navy asks for approximately 500 each month. Lieut. Col. Blanchfield, assistant superintendent of the Army Nurse Corps, points out that the Army nurse can't wait to enlist women in its nursing service until the demand becomes acute. Nurses must be ready. Transports and troopships don't wait.

"I always tell any nurse the first step she can take toward helping her country is to enroll in the Red Cross First Reserve," said Col. Blanchfield. "It makes it very much easier for us to commission a nurse if she is enrolled there because all the clerical work, checking on credentials and so forth is done for us."

The District of Columbia Committee on Red Cross Nursing Service has to consider not only the problem of recruiting the young nurses for the First Reserve. Equally important is the health of the families back home. Hand in hand with the recruitment program for the Army and Navy must go the replacement problem in the civilian hospitals. The married nurse, the older nurse, the inactive graduate must be encouraged to go back into hospital work as a matter of patriotic duty.

"No registered nurse must be allowed to waste her training now," says Mrs. Isabelle W. Baker, recruiting secretatry of the District Red Cross Nursing Service.

The Red Cross Nursing Service feels that proper distribution of nurses unavailable for military service will provide care in civilian hospitals. The Red Cross Volunteer Nurses Aides enter into the nursing picture as extra hands in civilian hospitals. Nurses aides can't go to the front; but they can—enough of them—release trained nurses for the Army or Navy.

To sum up—those nurses who meet the Red Cross First Reserve requirement should be enrolled for military duty at once. All other nurses should enroll on the home front.

Americans, fighting on all fronts, need nurses . . . .

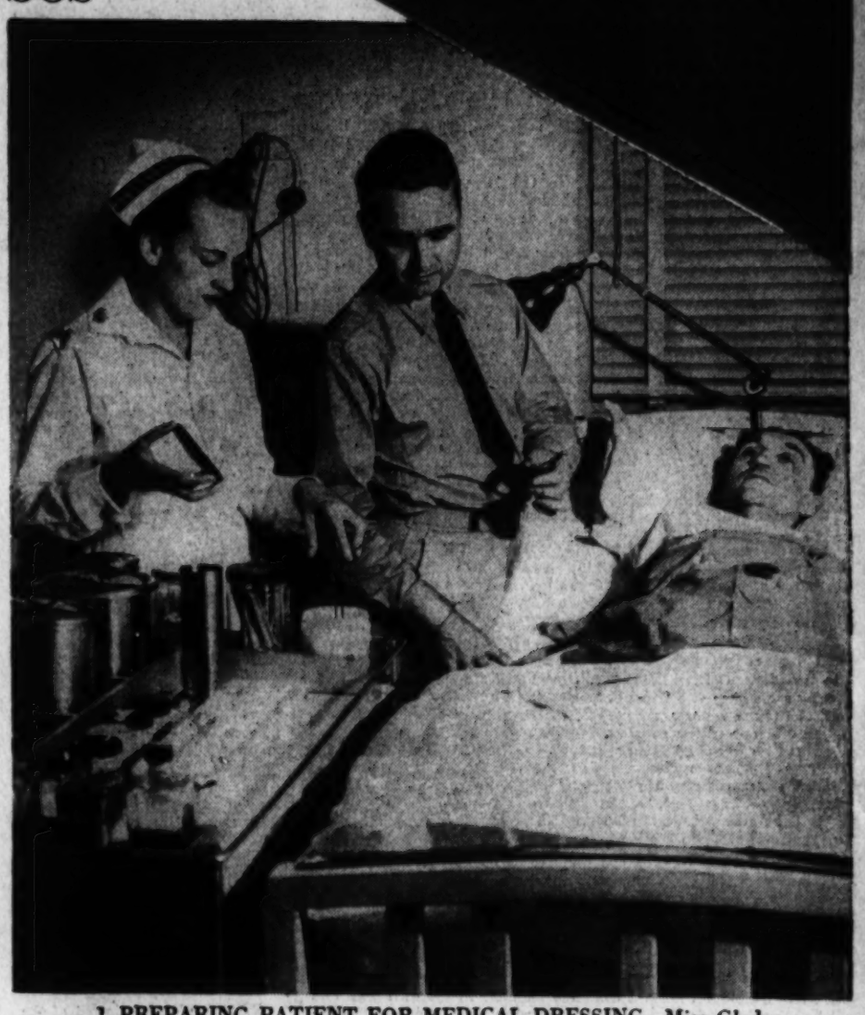
In This Section

	Page
Diplomatic Circling	2
Now Is the Time	3
The Service Set	2
Down Virginia Way	4
The Gentler Sex	7

1. PATTERN FROM A SICK BED! A smiling Army nurse holds a ball of wool for a patient in Walter Reed Hospital orthopedic ward. This soldier's loom, a phase of occupational therapy, whiles away tedious hours as he lies flat on his back.

2. ORDERS FOR THE DAY! A group of Army nurses with an Army doctor study orders for the treatment of their many soldier patients. It's very important that the finest of records be kept in connection with the treatment of Uncle Sam's Army.

3. FIGHTING HAYFEVER! An Army nurse at Walter Reed Hospital, the Army's great Medical Center, prepares dilutions of pollen extracts to use in testing patients to see what causes those sneezes and wheezes that catch up with so many people in the fall.



1. PREPARING PATIENT FOR MEDICAL DRESSING. Miss Gladys Forbes of the U. S. Navy Nurse Corps assists Dr. Wesley Fry as he makes his rounds in the National Naval Medical Center at Bethesda.

2. OFF HOURS. Four nurses off duty listen to the radio in the beautiful living room of the nurses' quarters at the National Naval Medical Center.

3. NAVY NURSES INSTRUCT CORPSMEN. Mrs. Constance Fry of the U. S. Navy Nurse Corps instructs a class of corpsmen in the technique of intravenous injections. Corpsmen, "student nurses" in naval hospitals, do nursing duty on combat ships.

Diplomatic Circling

By Carolyn Bell

NO TIME like the present to clear up confusion. And it's sheer Capital confusion entailing not only the British Embassy but the soil conservation service. This having three gentlemen named Angus, we mean, and all with similar last names—McDonnell, MacDonald and Malcolm. And not a burr among 'em!

But two of the Anguses have promised to do something concrete about the present state of affairs—disappear from the Washington scene. Taxing off sometime in the near future is Angus Malcolm, who since 1938 has been setting feminine hearts aflutter, for he is a diplomatic Adonis if there ever was one. The Britisher is returning to the North American department of the Foreign office in London, where he says he "will continue to exert my benevolent influence.

Meanwhile Angus MacDonald, author of the best seller, "Old MacDonald Had a Farm," and a member of the soil conservation service, will leave soon for his farm to write another book, thus leaving only one Angus—Col. the Hon. Angus McDonnell, as he is listed in the Blue Book.

Also a member of the British Embassy staff, McDonnell furthers the confusion by being Lord Halifax's traveling secretary while Malcolm serves in a similar capacity to the British Ambassador when he is in town. People are constantly asking the veteran colonel if he isn't a relative of the famed Lily Langtry, when in reality it is the handsome young Malcolm who can claim the "Jersey Lily" as a relative.

• • • •

ON THE OTHER hand Angus Malcolm continuously is being accused of a cowboy past, when it was Colonel McDonnell who lived in Mule Shoe, Tex., as a ranger, and then—just to add a more fabulous touch to his career—went back to England to run for Parliament.

But similarity ends with their first names, their Texas affiliations (there is a Langtry, Tex.) and their jobs. Malcolm might be classed as remote and romantic, while McDonald is a solid looking guy who could play Shakespeare's Falstaff with very little makeup. Colonel McDonnell, who is really something of a "contact man" for Lord Halifax on their frequent jaunts both in and out of the country, is quick witted and an excellent dinner partner.

He once refused to give a society reporter any news about a party he was giving because, as he said, "all the Americans will be sure I gave it on lease-lend funds." His parties are fun and as colorful as he is. In his huge drawing room he will pack a conglomerate group in for cocktails—choosing people simply because he likes them. Lord Halifax is likely to rub elbows with a vaudeville comedian. At one party he imported a noted singer from the South who sang Negro spirituals in such fashion as to make the stiffest of stiff shirts melt.

• • • •

ALTHOUGH ANGUS MALCOLM refuses to step out of character as a British diplomat he is a complete charmer in his own way and will be missed in this Capital of ours which is sadly lacking in handsome as well as astute men. At present he is busy packing and although his trip to London is no secret, he either doesn't know or refuses to divulge the date of his departure.

He says he has by no means had his fill of the New World and was just beginning to find out what it is all about—when he was ordered back to London. As Lord Halifax's private secretary (a post he has held since the envoy's arrival) he found the assignment exciting and enjoyable. He hasn't seen "home" since last year, and naturally is looking forward to his return to London on that score.

Before coming to Washington he served at the British Embassy in Madrid—or rather "ambled around Spain, following the government," as he put it, for his service there was during the Civil War. "But things were not as hot as one might have gathered from the paper," he continued. And that "hot" incidentally he uses as good old American slang.

Schoolteacher—

An Enthusiastic Educator Decides Her Best Contribution to the War Is in the Field of Her Best Training

"I'm not a sewer or a knitter—just an enthusiastic schoolteacher."

Miss Agnes DeLano explains how she decided upon her own method of making her contribution to our war effort. "It seems to me that everybody should be able to find some way to do their bit. Since my life has been spent in learning about art and its appreciation, I decided that the best thing I could do was to use my special knowledge."

This Mount Vernon Seminary teacher has learned that where there is a will—and an interest—there is a way. So she organized groups of people who were interestated in learning something about the great artistic masterpieces of civilization, and for two summers has devoted herself to taking them on tours of the local art galleries. The dollar they give her in exchange for her explaining perspective, color, line, etc., she turns over to war charities. She has already contributed $500 to various agencies and is hoping to double that total soon.

"Sometimes I take two or three people at a time. Sometimes there are as many as 20 in the tour group. We see the things that the individuals want to see—a given period or the general highspots," comments Miss DeLano. "People come to me through friends who have told them about the tours. Several times women's bridge clubs have cancelled their afternoon of card playing and gone through the galleries instead."

Well-equipped with experience to do such a job is Miss DeLano, who—until war conditions dictated otherwise—took a few of her girl art students on a tour of the galleries of Europe every summer. Her favorite good works are the group of Fort Belvoir soldiers who have set up their own art studio at the Army camp, the Fighting French and the Russians. Miss DeLano is now concentrating her efforts on raising money for Russian relief.

Miss Emilie O. Iselin, Ensign G. Whelpley Wed in New Rochelle

Special Dispatch to The Post

New Rochelle, N. Y., Aug. 29.—Miss Emilie O'Donnell Iselin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O'Donnell Iselin of New York and this city, was married this afternoon to Ensign Gordon B. Whelpley, U. S. N. R., son of Mr. and Mrs. Medley G. B. Whelpley of New York and Bedford Hills, N. Y. The ceremony was held here in Trinity Church and was performed by the Rev. A. Leslie Glenn with the Rev. Arthur Ketchum assisting.

Plans were made hurriedly for the wedding because of Ensign Whelpley's unexpected leave, and a small reception following the ceremony was held at the home of the bride's parents.

The bride, given in marriage by her father, wore a gown of cream faille and rose point lace, a copy of the wedding dress worn by her grandmother, Mrs. Fletcher Harper. Her tulle veil was held with a wreath of orange blossoms and she carried an old-fashioned bouquet of stephanotis and tuba roses.

Miss Allyne Cade, a cousin of the bride, was maid of honor and other attendants were the Misses Harriet and Katharine Whelpley, sisters of the bridegroom, Miss Caroline R. Seelye of Ambler, Pa.; Miss Helen V. G. Hall of Ashfield, Mass.; Miss Eugenia Whitney of New Haven, Conn.; Miss Helen L. Meyer of Huntington, Long Island; Miss Beatrice Renwick of Bedford and Miss Nina Montgomery of New York.

Charles F. Culver of New York was best man and ushering were Peter Iselin, Charles R. Hickox, jr., Henry S. Richardson, jr., Frederick B. Dent, George S. Pillsbury, Francis J. Rue, Cord Meyer, jr., and Austin D. Higgins. Ensign Whelpley has recently been commissioned as an aviator in the U. S. N. R. and after a short wedding trip the couple will go to Pensacola, Fla., where he is stationed.

Miss Gibson Is Bride of Lieut. Howell

Leesburg, Va., Aug. 29.—In a charming ceremony at 9 o'clock this evening, Miss Elizabeth Irving Gibson, daughter of Mrs. Harry Preston Gibson of Leesburg, and the late Dr. Gibson, was married to Lieut. (j. g.) George Cook Howell, United States Navy Reserve, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Cook Howell of Richmond. The candlelight ceremony was performed in historic St. James Episcopal Church by the rector, the Rev. J. Manly Cobb. The church was beautifully decorated for the occasion with picardy gladioli and trailing smilax. Miss Elizabeth Carter Davis of Leesburg played the wedding music.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her uncle, Dr. John A. Gibson of Leesburg, wore a lovely gown of pale pink starched chiffon. The tight-fitting bodice with long torso was of faille with a sweetheart neckline. The full bishop sleeves were of chiffon. The long full skirt, which ended in a train, had appliques of large flowers of the faille. Her headdress was a halo of pink gardenias, and she carried similar flowers.

THE BRIDE had for her matron of honor her cousin, Mrs. Walter Daniel of Charlotte, N. C. The bridesmaids were Misses Emily Lewis and Sara Harrison of Leesburg; Mrs. Frank MacDonald Morton of Baltimore, and Mrs. Julien McCarthy of Richmond. They were identical gowns made of flower blue silk jersey with long full skirts. The bodices had long torsos and sweetheart necklines, and the sleeves were three-quarter length. Their bouquets were pale pink asters and pink larkspur, and they wore similar flowers in their hair.

Little Miss Marion Donelan of Leesburg was the flower girl. She wore a dress of blue chiffon made similar to the bride's costume and carried an old-fashioned bouquet.

Lieutenant Howell had for his best man Sidney Matthews of New York City, and the ushers were Kearney Vertner, Harley Duane, and Lieut. Lucius Cary, United States Navy Reserve of Richmond; Maj. Edwin Hudgins, United States Army, Lieut. (j. g.) William T. Thomas, and Capt. Robert Clifford, United States Army of Washington.

A RECEPTION followed at the Thomas Balch Library, Leesburg, which was decorated as the church with picardy gladioli and smilax. Assisting the bridal party in receiving the large number of guests, many of whom came from Washington, Baltimore, and Richmond, were the bridegroom's mother and father and the bride's mother. The latter wore a lovely blue-gray silk crepe made with a long skirt and three-quarter length sleeves. Horizontal bands of silver lame were woven into the bodice.

Carol Cromelin Is Married to John Cragoe

Although complete plans had been made for an October wedding, the bridegroom will report soon for active military service, so Miss Carol Cromelin hastily changed her plans. She was married last night to John Henry Cragoe in a candlelight ceremony at 8 o'clock in the Metropolitan Memorial Methodist Church.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul B. Cromelin. Mr. Cragoe is the son of Carl S. Cragoe and the late Mrs. Cragoe. The Rev. Edward Gardiner Latch officiated at the ceremony and the bride was given in marriage by her father. She wore a white mousseline de soie gown with a shirred bodice and bouffant skirt inserted with lace which also edged the train. Her corsage was of white gladioli and white orchids.

Mrs. Robert Alan Meyers, sister of the bride, served as matron of honor, wearing a slate blue satin gown and full gathered skirt of net. She carried an arm bouquet of peach gladioli and wore a headdress of matching blossoms.

Bridesmaids were Miss Ann Swanson and Miss Gloria Goode. They wore satin gowns fashioned princess style in chartreuse and silver. They carried bouquets of peach gladioli and flowers in their hair.

Carl S. Cragoe served as best man for his son and ushers were Paul B. Cromelin, jr., brother of the bride; Capt. Robert Alan Meyers, U. S. A., of Akron, Ohio; William N. Seitz and Robert S. Keller.

A reception followed at the home of the bride's parents in Chevy Chase for members of the bridal party, relatives and a few close friends. Mrs. Cromelin received with the young couple, wearing a French blue crepe frock and a corsage of orchids. When the couple left for a honeymoon in Atlantic City and New York, the bride wore a wine crepe ensemble and orchids.

Both the bride and bridegroom are native Washingtonians. Mrs. Cragoe attended Penn Hall Junior College in Chambersburg, Pa. Mr. Crage was educated at Princeton University and Maryland U.

The Service Set

By Elizabeth Henney

MRS. ALEXANDER A. VANDEGRIFT

Mrs. Alexander A. Vandegrift, Wife Of Leader of Marines in Solomons, Decidedly Not an Idle "Waiting Wife"

"JUST BEING A waiting wife," she answers when anyone asks her what she is doing these days. But Mrs. Alexander A. Vandegrift, (whose husband, Major General Vandegrift led the Marines in the invasion of the Solomon Islands) is not being idle while waiting.

She does her share of Red Cross work, but more than that she is filling a very great need among the wives of the other Marines who are taking situations in hand daily around the globe. For Mrs. Vandegrift's first love is "people and more people." She loves them, the more the merrier, is never happier than when she has a group around her, and is the life of any gathering, just by her unending cheerfulness, gay laugh and common sense.

So these days whenever possible, she gathers other groups of "waiting wives" around her. Whether it is for an informal luncheon or bridge, soon the guests discover that they (for the space of a few hours) have forgotton all about war. Trouble and worries of any sort disappear and they find that they are rejuvenated and refreshed; ready to face life again and the business of "waiting" with a new vitality and courage. All because a gay little lady has put "sparkle" back in their lives.

A LITTLE SOUTHERN LADY she is—from down Virginia way. Born in Amherst, Va., she started life as Miss Mildred Strode, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Aubrey H. Strode. One of a large family, (she has five sisters and two brothers) she grew up on the family estate Kenmore, just outside of Lynchburg. Her older brother, Judge Aubrey H. Strode, now makes his home at Kenmore, where the family all still gather for holidays, festivities and vacation.

A graduate of Randolph-Macon Women's College, she met her husband in Charlottesville, just after he had graduated from the University of Virginia. Since then she has made a home for her Marine husband in all corners of the world from Haiti to Panama and China.

Whatever she does she does with vigor. And when she started homemaking she made a study of that. Became so interested in it, in fact, that when their only son, Alexander A. Vandegrift, jr. (Now a major of Marines), went off to college at V. M. I., mama promptly took a course in interior decorating. The result is a most beautifully appointed home, with well chosen furniture accented by the soft peacock blue tones of the deep-pile rugs she had woven for them when they were stationed in China.

AT THE HOME they bought some years ago in Foxhall Village, Mrs. Vandegrift puts in the waiting hours by working in her garden, gathering together and working with other Marine wives, and above all, keeping "home" ready, so that son, A. A., jr., may come up for relaxation any time he can snatch a bit of time from his duties at the Reserve Officers Training School in Quantico, Va.

Though neither of Mrs. Vandegrift's brothers is in the service, she has several nephews in the armed forces. Her older brother's sons are both in the Army; Maj. Aubrey E. Strode, jr., is now in Australia; Maj. Thompson Strode is stationed in Illinois and another nephew, Lieut. Col. Aubrey Newman, is at Schofield Barracks in the Territory of Hawaii.

TURNABOUT—

A Latin American Speaks His Piece In the Forthcoming Book on America By Dr. Luis Quintanilla of Mexico

It's "a turnabout face" says Dr. Luis Quintanilla, Minister Counselor of the Mexican Embassy. For years Latins have been looking helplessly on while North Americans write copiously on the subject of Latin America. But now the shoe is on the other foot, for early in October Dr. Quintanilla's forthcoming book "A Latin American Speaks" will be on the book stalls.

"My new book is about America at large," said the diplomat, writer, lecturer and farmer. Certainly if anyone knows the subject, America, Dr. Quintanilla should, for he has been stationed in Washington three times, married to an American girl (she's "Pennsylvania Dutch," laughed the Mexican) and been on tours of duty in Central and South America.

His new tome, which he has been working on for the past two years, encompasses the entire Western Hemisphere, discussing the problems we share in common, various customs of the countries and so forth.

Under a little pressure, Dr. Quintanilla will admit that this is not his first book—"Oh, I wrote several books of poetry, but I was very young then," he answered. "From poetry to philosophy to political science" is how he describes his intellectual growth, in amused tones.

Between lectures, his duties at the embassy and his writing, Dr. Quintanilla manages to hie away to his wife's farm in Arendtsville, Pa. They have turned the six-acre place into a real farm. "We have pigs, chickens, horses—and even a goat," he said. The place is near Gettysburg and their daughter is a student at Gettysburg College where the diplomat met his pretty wife some years ago where they were both studying.

His Washington record dates back as early as 1921 when he was sent here as third secretary and remained for two years. He returned in 1928 as second secretary and remained for another two years. It was not until 1935 (in the meantime he had seen most of Europe and South America) that he came here as Counselor and has been here ever since—having recently been named minister.

Last summer as guest professor Dr. Quintanilla lectured at Harvard on Latin-American affairs. At present he is not only teaching Political Science at George Washington University but gives eight lectures a week at the Library of Congress. And he is a diplomat besides!

William Armstrongs To Make Their Home In Staunton, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. William Howard Armstrong will make their home in Staunton, Va., upon their return from a wedding trip around October 1. Before their marriage Mrs. Armstrong was Miss Martha Stonestreet Williams, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Anderson Williams of Rockville. He is the son of Mrs. Howard H. Armstrong of Collierstown, Va.

The ceremony took place on August 26 at 7 o'clock in the Christ Episcopal Church in Rockville with the Rev. Raymond Philip Black officiating. Given in marriage by her father, the bride wore a gown of white satin made on princess lines, a finger-tip veil held with a coronet of Pearl orange blossoms and carried a bouquet of stephenotis.

Miss Rose Williams, sister of the bride, was the maid of honor, wearing a white dress of satin and net. Miss Constance Williams, another sister was a bridesmaid and wore a similar gown. Both carried red roses. Lieut. Comdr. Chester L. McGhee acted as best man and ushers were William S. Curry, W. Anderson Williams, John B. Brewer, and Dr. Edward Stonestreet Lamar. Following the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents.

Stetson

This 2-eyelet Stetson Walker comes in Black or Tan polished Calf . . 11.95

Charge Accounts

1211 F STREET TO BEAM INC

★ FOR VICTORY: Keep Buying WAR BONDS & STAMPS ★

$10 each

(Others up to $75)

much more mileage with

GENUINE Alligator Bags

THESE DAYS YOU'RE buying your Handbags as you once bought a car. Not slap-dash . . . but as a long term investment. Well, what's better than alligator for piling up mileage? What looks more at home with your wools, tweeds, everything? And Becker's really tames the alligator's wildly high prices with these two beautifully detailed, wonderfully marked genuine alligator bags . . . glorious colors! Sport rust, fire red, empire black and malacca . . . all with purses and mirrors . . . many with precious inside zippers. Get yours first thing . . . *tomorrow!*

SHOP DAILY including SATURDAY 9:30 to 6 THURSDAY 12:30 to 9

BECKERS 1314 F ST. N.W.

MAIL PHONE DI.4454 ORDERS

★ ENTIRE STORE Perfectly AIR COOLED FOR Your COMFORT ★

Queen Quality Shoes

INTERPRETATION FOR FALL

Just as you interpret fashion by the saucy tilt of your hat, so Queen Quality translates style trends . . . creating for you a brilliant collection of footwear. For smartness afoot, for blissful comfort, too, wear Queen Qualities! SIZES TO 10, AAAA TO C

Queen Quality FOOT SHOP

1221 F ST. N.W.

Very Rizik

Very Autumn looking this Black Velveteen Suit with genuine Mink tails. Note the new shoulder and hip details

88.50

Rizik Bros. 1108-1110 Connecticut Ave.

In Fine Feather

Ageless felt with provocative natural coque — in Autumn shades . . 19.75

m. pasternak 1219 CONNECTICUT AVENUE

OUTFITTERS TO GENTLEWOMEN SINCE 1903

Engagements

Hessler Studio

MISS JACOBA MEIJER RANNEFT,
daughter of Rear Admiral J. E. Meijer Ranneft, Naval Attache at the Netherlands Legation, and Mme. Meijer Ranneft, who announce her betrothal to Lieut. (j. g.) Russell Willson, jr., U. S. Navy.

Fall Weddings Are Forecast

Despite statistical warnings that the number of war marriages is on the decline, news of engagements and forthcoming autumn weddings continue to come in.

Lieut. Comdr. J. LeVoy Hill, U. S. Navy, and Mrs. Hill of Annapolis, announce the engagement of their daughter, Mary Emory, to Lieut. (j. g.) Daniel Ferrell Rex, U. S. N. R., son of Mrs. Loren Edgar Rex and the late Dr. Rex of Wichita, Kans., and Washington.

Miss Hill is a graduate of Sweet Briar College and a member of Tau Omicron Phi, Army-Navy sorority. Lieutenant Rex attended M. I. T. and holds a master's degree from the University of Tennessee. He is a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon and Tau Omega fraternities and is now attending the postgraduate school at Annapolis. The wedding will take place in October.

Crumb—Baynard

Announcement is also made of the engagement of Miss Mary Lucrece Crumb to Lieut. Melvin G. Baynard, U. S. Army, by her mother, Mrs. Edgar Alvin Crumb. He is the son of Mrs. C. M. Baynard of Norfolk and is a member of the U. S. A. Medical Corps.

The wedding will take place in September at Norfolk.

Livingston—McCoy

J. Ivor Livingston announces the engagement of his daughter, Miss Eleanor Livingston, to Lieut. Harry Stanberry McCoy, U. S. N. R., son of Mr. and Mrs. Sturgeon McCoy of Twin Falls, Idaho.

Both Miss Livingston and Lieutenant McCoy are graduates of George Washington University, where the former was a member of Delta Zeta sorority and the prospective bridegroom was affiliated with Kappa Sigma fraternity. The wedding will take place on September 1 in the Lincoln Chapel at the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church.

Jacoba Ranneft To Be Wed to Lieut. Willson

Rear Admiral J. E. Meijer Ranneft, Naval Attache at the Netherlands Legation, and Mme. Meijer Ranneft announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Jacoba Meijer Ranneft, to Lieut. (j. g.) Russell Willson, jr., U. S. N., son of Vice Admiral and Mrs. Willson.

The bride-elect, who was a debutante for a few seasons past, is a prominent member of the young diplomatic set here. She attended Holton Arms and has been active in the Nurses' Aide Corps. Lieut. Willson graduated from Annapolis with the class of '41 and is now on active sea duty. No date has been set for the wedding.

Betty Ann Fast Engaged to Wed

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur H. Fast of Arlington, Va., announce the engagement of their daughter, Betty Ann Fast, to Capt. Horace Edward Alphin, U. S. A., of Buchanan, Va.

Miss Fast was graduated from George Washington University, where she was a member of Pi Beta Phi Sorority.

Captain Alphin attended Virginia Polytechnic Institute, where he received both bachelor of science and master of science degrees. He is now supervising the Machine Records Unit for the Second Service Command at Governors Island, N. Y.

The wedding will take place Saturday, October 3, at St. Mary's Church, Arlington.

Erma Grayce Woodring To Wed Herbert Foley

The Rev. and Mrs. Henry B. Wooding of Chevy Chase announce the engagement of their daughter, Erma Grayce Wooding, to J. Herbert Foley, son of Mr. and Mrs. William James Foley of Sherman, Tex.

Both Miss Wooding and her fiance are graduates of Wooster College in Ohio. The bride-elect has done graduate work at the University of Michigan and Mr. Foley is a gradaute of George Washington Law School.

The wedding will take place early in October, and the couple will make their home in Boston.

Dora Chace, Cadet Lodge Engaged to Wed

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ridgely Lee, jr., of Washington and Old Greenwich, Conn., announce the engagement of Mrs. Lee's daughter, Miss Dora Taylor Chace, to Cadet Charles Henry Lodge, U. S. A., now stationed at Camp Lee, Va.

Miss Chace is a great-granddaughter of the late William Perry Taylor. She attended Hillside School, Norwalk, Conn.

Cadet Lodge is the son of the Rev. and Mrs. James Thornton Lodge of Montclair, N. J., and is a graduate of Haverford College, Haverford, Pa.

No date has been set for the wedding.

Now Is the Time

By Patricia Grady

ON THE LIGHTER side of the Capital's wartime activities:

When Secretary of Agriculture Claude Wickard's daughter was married a week ago, plans for the ceremony were made with the thought in mind that the setting must be illuminatively perfect for the cabinet member's cinecamera. Not being able to accomplish that purpose in their Westchester apartment where the ceremony took place, the Wickards arranged for an air-conditioned room on another floor of the apartment where all the proper lights were rigged and Mr. Wickard could arrange the proper camera angles.

After Daughter Betty and Ensign Harry Robert Bryant exchanged vows upstairs at 4 o'clock, the bridal party moved into their lower floor "studio" so that the occasion might be memorialized on film. The reception was scheduled for 4:30, so time was of the element and the secretary was shooting film as fast as he could. At 4:25 the word came down from upstairs that the first reception guest had arrived. Up rushed the bridal party to greet the more-than-punctual guest.

A gracious lady was seated composedly in the living room, waiting to extend her own best wishes to the newlyweds and the congratulations of her husband—Franklin Roosevelt.

* * * *

ADD ANOTHER to the stories on over-uniformed Washington. There has been much talk of opening up a third front—in Italy. The plans, one is given to understand, are that the expeditionary force will be made up of colonels from the War Department.

* * * *

THE WIFE OF a British officer who recently joined her husband in the Capital had been telling her three-year old daughter of the wonders she would see in America. Among the gustatory innovations she extolled was the banana—which a British war baby could never have seen. Arrived in New York, this London mother's first move was to go out and buy her baby this almost-mythical fruit. But war had come to America. In every shop in Manhattan it was a case of "Yes, We Have No Bananas"—and a songwriter's prophecy had come true.

* * * *

IF THE RECORD can be believed, there are a lot of words to be eaten by viewers-with-alarm who have denounced the masculinity of women in uniform. The I-didn't-raise-my-daughter-to-be-an-old-maid pointers with horror should take heart at the record of the WRENS.

In Washington—where the ratio of men to women makes the competition a factor to contend with—the members of the British naval auxiliary have made a spectacular matrimonial showing this year. Eight WRENS have taken their nuptial vows to date and Third Officer Sybelle Ruddick is scheduled to bring the total to nine in the near future. WAACS and WAVES take heart!

* * * *

HAVE YOU HEARD the serio-comic true life story of the man in a nearby Maryland town who volunteered, at the insistence of his wife, to play a "wounded" man in an air raid dress rehearsal? Perfectly healthy when he started out with a tag marked "casualty" pinned to his shirtfront, our hero ended up with a three-month stretch in a hospital. During the course of being picked up and carried to the ambulance as a mock casualty by the lady motor corps workers, he was dropped twice. The first fall broke a leg. The second shattered a few ribs. The artificial respiration applied by first aid workers when—in panic—it was realized he was hurt, caused his ribs to puncture his lungs.

Store Hours 9:30 to 6—Thursdays 12:30 to 9 P. M.—Open Saturdays

AIR-COOLED Raleigh HABERDASHER
NATIONAL 9560 1310 F STREET

INVENTORY CLEARANCE

No Returns, No Exchanges, No Approvals, No Mail, Phone, C. O. D. Orders. All Sales Final! Limited Quantities. All Items Subject to Prior Sale.

Misses', Junior, Women's Dresses Reduced

BETTER DRESSES
Were $12.95 to $16.95 — $6.88
Lovely dresses for now-into-fall wear. Many one and two-of-a-kind. Rayon crepes, spuns, sheers, etc. Sizes for misses, juniors, women.

(5) $17.95 to $19.95 DRESSES in misses' sizes; rayons, crepes, spun rayons and sheers in the group $9.88

(16) $19.95 to $25 DRESSES in misses' sizes only; a few with jackets $10.88

(17) $19.95 to $25 DRESSES in misses' sizes junior sizes; one-of-a-kind styles, a few dark colors included in group $12.88

(8) $14.95 WOMEN'S DRESSES in sizes 36 to 44 and 18½ to 24½ in the group. Spun rayon pastels, prints, sheers $9.88

(11) $17.95 WOMEN'S DRESSES in printed rayon mesh. Sizes 18½ to 24½ .. $10.88

(3) $19.95 WOMEN'S DRESSES in pastel rayon sheers; famous name $14.88

(5) $22.95, $25 WOMEN'S DRESSES in dark rayon chiffons and sheers $16.88

EISENBERG DRESSES
Summer Styles Greatly Reduced
(1) Dress (12) was $22.95 .... $14.88
(2) Dresses (30) were $25 ..... $18
(1) Dress (14) was $35 ..... $24
(1) Dress (30) was $39.95 ..... $28
(2) Dresses (12) were $49.95 .. $28

UNTRIMMED DRESS, SPORT COATS

$17 were $29.75 to $39.75 — $24 were $39.75 to $49.75 — $34 were $49.75 to $59.75

All pure wool coats! Spring and fall weight. Dress coats include Juilliard and Forstmann wool crepes and twills. Sports coats include fleeces, shetlands, haircloth. Colors include navy, black, brown, beige, blue. Sizes 12 to 20.

(48) $25 to $35 TWO-PIECE WOOL SUITS, man-tailored and dressmaker styles, solid colors and plaids, 12 to 18 in group .. $19.88

(2) $39.75 THREE-PIECE WARDROBE SUITS with suit and matching topcoat. Aqua (18), beige (16) a $23.77

(6) $35 THREE-PIECE SUITS with suit and matching topcoat. High colors $29.77

(9) $14.95, $16.95 SUMMER SUITS, rayon shantungs and a famous fabric. Sizes 16, 18, 20 in group $5

(4) $29.75 SUMMER SUITS in famous rayon pin-check fabric; rose, green, blue, brown, misses' and juniors' sizes $16.88

(7) $10.95 to $22.95 EVENING WRAPS in wools or rayon velvets. Black, white, blue, red, full length styles $6.88

SPORTSWEAR, MILLINERY, BAG SAVINGS

DRESSES, SLACK SETS
were $6.50 and $7.95 — $2.69
Striped or solid color chambray two-piece sport dresses or slack sets. Washable and sanforized shrunk! Misses'.

(14) $2.95, $3.95 SLACKS, OVERALLS in striped or solid color chambray $1.29

(16) $3.95, $5.95 CULOTTES, SKIRTS in spun rayons, linens, chambrays $1.89

(12) $2.95, $3.95 SKIRTS, JACKETS of solid color chambray or striped menswear seersucker. Broken sizes ..... each $1.49

(11) $10.95 to $14.95 SPORT DRESSES, two-piece styles in linen-like spun rayons and rayon shantungs. Misses' sizes $6.88

(9) $3 CAPESKIN LEATHER HANDBAGS in variety of shapes; black, brown $1.89

(13) $3.98 HANDBAGS in alligator-grained calf or in smooth capeskins $2.89

(11) $5 GENUINE SNAKESKIN BAGS in wanted colors, also a few smooth leathers included $3.49

(5) $7.95 SNAKESKIN or PATENT LEATHER BAGS in colors and styles for fall use. $4.89

FAMOUS MILLINERY
were $5.95 to $10 — $3.49
Famous casual felts, dressy little hats in felts and fabrics. Black, brown, navy and high colors for wear now into winter.

CORSETS, LINGERIE, ROBES REDUCED

FAMOUS-MAKE GIRDLES
were $6.00 — $3.89
Just 18 garments! Rayon satin lastex and even a few nylons in the group! Famous for perfect fit and control. Broken sizes.

(22) $5 SUMMER GIRDLES, CORSETTES in cool mesh, rayon satin and lastex $1.89

(4) $5 SUMMER CORSETTES in broadcloth and lastex, broken sizes $2.89

(6) $10 FAMOUS CORSETTES in broadcloth and lastex, broken sizes $7.49

(3) $12.50 FAMOUS CORSETTES, lightweight but firm control. Broken sizes $9.89

(9) $3.95 SUMMER HOUSECOATS in cotton sheers, lovely cool prints, misses' sizes, $2.79

(8) $6.95, $8.95 HOUSECOATS in spun rayon or rayon polka dots. Sizes 14, 18, 20 in group $4.79

(2) $22.95 RAYON SATIN ROBES with trapunto star motif trim. In tearose or blue, $16.98

(13) $2.95 SUMMER GOWNS, PAJAMAS in cotton sheers. Sizes 34 to 40 in the group $1.89

GOWN ENSEMBLES, ROBES
were $10.95 — $6.89
Rayon chiffon negligees over rayon satin gowns; rayon crepe or sharkskin housecoats in the group. Misses'.

Phillip-Louise
1727 L Street N.W.
(4 Doors East of Conn. Ave.)
Open Thurs. to 9 P.M.—All Day Sat.

NEW FALL DRESSES
Specially Priced for Early Selling
2-pc. Jacket Suits and 1-pc. Dresses, very desirable to wear now and all winter.
$8.95
others $10.95 to $29.95
Sizes 12 to 44 and half sizes
Fall Millinery, $3.95

ALL REMAINING SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK
$3 to $19.95
BELOW COST VALUES

MOVIE STARS IN PERSON TOMORROW AT 11:30 A. M.

Attend the "Billion Dollar War Bond Victory Drive" on the South Steps of the U. S. Treasury. See Greer Garson (starring in "Mrs. Miniver"), Hedy Lamarr, Irene Dunne, Ann Rutherford, Edward Arnold, James Cagney, Kay Kyser and Band and many others in person!

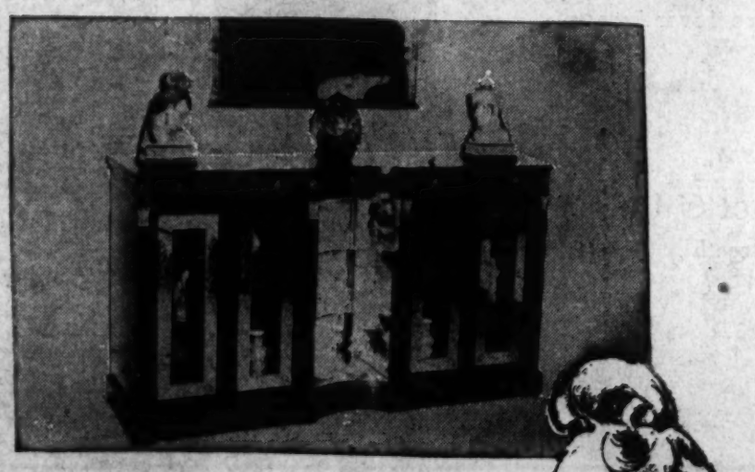
Special for a Limited Time
Helena Rubinstein
NOVENA NIGHT CREAM

Regular $2 Jar — $1 *Tax Extra*

Let Novena Night Cream recondition your skin for fall. It smooths away every trace of flaky dryness and tautness that causes premature lines, and brings new beauty while you sleep. Your only chance this year to save $1 on every jar!

AIR-COOLED Raleigh HABERDASHER
NATIONAL 9560 1310 F STREET

BEAUTIES for SALE!



Mazor Furniture Masterpieces, Many Pieces and Complete Suites are now reduced 10% to 35% in the Summer Sale which Ends Soon!

MAZOR Masterpieces
911-913 Seventh Street

Mazor's are open Monday and Thursday Evenings—others by appointment!

SUBMARINE SAGA:

Elizabeth Sayre, Wife of Former Philippine High Commissioner, Tells of Dramatic Undersea Escape From Corregidor Island

(Editor's Note: In this stirring story, Elizabeth E. Sayre, wife of the former High Commissioner to the Philippines, tells of the dramatic, danger-filled journey by submarine from besieged Corregidor to Australia with her husband, their 15-year-old son Bill, and a small group of other Americans. The account is a condensation of a copyrighted article by Mrs. Sayre appearing in the current September issue of the Atlantic Monthly.)

By Elizabeth E. Sayre

Every incident of our lady day on Corregidor stands out vividly in my memory. I talked with many old friends, knowing I should not see them again, yet unable to tell them so, as our departure was a military secret.

The submarine which had evacuated President Quezon and his party was returning to pick up us that very night. Some of them knew, however, and pressed into my hand a watch, a note, a class ring, asking me to take it home.

"Tell them I'm fine; they mustn't worry; we'll lick the Japs! This place is the safest spot in the Philippines." They wouldn't look at me when they talked: they knew that I knew what they meant.

It was dark when we drew up on the north dock where many figures were quietly loading a small yacht. We were to get aboard quickly because the Japs had been shelling this particular "hot spot."

Gen. MacArthur's voice was reassuring when he said, "You will have a hard trip, but when you come up at the end you will be in a different world." Admiral Rockwell's hand was firm and warm. "Good luck. You are going out with our ace submarine skipper. He'll get you through."

We huddled on the afterdeck on top of our suitcases as the ropes were cast off and we moved away mysteriously into the blackness. Our 15-year-old boy pressed against us in the dark. "Where are we going, daddy? You said you would tell me as soon as we started off."

'We're Going Home'

"We're going home, Bill. We're going home!" What a surge of emotion those words aroused in our hearts.

Mrs. Francis B. Sayre and her son, William Graves, who accompanied her on the dangerous undersea trip from Corregidor to Australia.

Our eyes were straining into the star-reflecting waters.

"There she is!" someone whispered. "Look! On our starboard!"

From the darkness we saw emerge a slim black shadowy ship. Hands reached out to help us across and down a narrow wet gangplank.

"Goodby."

Our cabin was on a narrow passage below.

Next to this was a tiny galley. Directly across from the galley was the submarine's shower bath room, which I called the "execution chamber."

A young officer escorted the four women of our party into this tiny cell of horrors and explained the intricate mechanism of its sanitary arrangements.

"It is quite simple," he assured us.

"I believe you will not make any mistakes."

Poor deluded but hopeful instructor! We learned to avoid this room like the plague unless the ship was surfaced.

We were led down the passage toward the stern to the four-bunk cabin at the end. Here there were two double-decker bunks, a washbasin, a mirror, and four drawers.

"Try to get some sleep now," suggested Lieutenant McLloskey. "We will submerge at 6 a. m."

Under the Seas

At 6 a. m. a harsh klaxon sounded three times; we felt a slight motion; our ears tightened up, and soon the air became so close and so hot we could not sleep. We were now deep under the surface at the usual cruising depth.

It seemed only a few minutes later when we were called in to breakfast with the captain. This young man already had eight scalps to his belt—eight Jap ships he had sent to the bottom.

The captain explained our routine:

"Immediately after breakfast you had better turn in and pretend it's night. You'll find it too hot to do anything but be still, and you'll use up less oxygen that way."

We went back to our cabins, where it was now 90 degrees, took off all but the most scanty clothing, and lay down in our bunks.

The air got hotter and more foul as those long hours dragged by. We would lie in our bunks, which soon became pools of perspiration, getting up now and then to take a sponge bath to relieve our burning skin.

Sometimes we would put on a robe, and walk down the passage to the refrigerator, and it was heavenly to open the icebox door and feel a breath of coolness for a moment while we reached for the pitcher of water.

As we turned to go back, we looked down the hatchway into the torpedo room. Here was where our son, Bill, slept—when he slept!

Captain Gets D. S. C.

Somehow the days passed by. We lived for that wonderful moment each evening when our ship dared to rise to the surface and the first sweet breath of fresh air swept through the passageway. Our admiration for Captain Smith and his men increased daily.

I never saw a man idle on the two weeks and 3000 miles of our trip, save when they took time for food and drink and a rare game of chess or cards.

The captain had been 15 years in submarine service. One day we picked up a message saying Capt. Chester C. Smith was awarded the Navy's Distinguished Service Cross for outstanding service in the Pacific. No wonder his officers and crew were proud of him.

In our cabin, we managed to do a little laundry and it seemed that our ceiling pipes and handles were always strung with intimate apparel, drying—or trying to—in the breeze of our hard-working little fan.

Submarine food was surprisingly good and there was plenty of it. It was wonderful to see a platter of sliced ham or of curried chicken.

Making our toilet in the morning and evening was an affair of short order. There was no privacy about it—but then we were used to that.

One evening at about 8 o'clock a coded message came from Admiral Glassford, telling the captain to proceed to Perth on the southwest coast of Australia. We had expected to land in Soerabaja on the ninth sailing day, but now we knew we should have at least six or seven more days of underwater life.

Terrifying Experience

The seventh night out we went through a terrifying experience while emerging from Macassar Strait. After being surfaced for 2 hours, we unexpectedly made a quick dive and went down deep. The chief engineer put his head in our cabin and said:

"Better stay in your bunks. Here's some cotton for your ears. We've sighted a ship and we may get some depth charges."

He turned off our fan and the ship settled into a deathlike stillness. All ventilation (and breathing!) ceased and we dripped from every pore, suffering from both apprehension and terrific heat.

After what seemed hours, the engineer put his head in again, reached to turn on our fan, and said, "It's O. K. now." Blessed relief!

Once in the Indian Ocean, we began to feel a greater sense of safety although we dived once when a plane circled overhead.

We went to bed early that last night aboard the submarine. At 3 a. m. I got up and dressed and went up the hatchway. We could hear the welcoming sounds of bell buoys, foghorn's, and cawing gulls. Everything was dripping wet and we scarcely moved.

As we came into Fremantle, (Port City of Perth), the sun burst out in full glory and we saw stretches of green hillside, pine trees, white sandy beaches. I suspect paradise must look very like that.

A few moments later we caught sight of a small launch, buried in white spray, heading directly for us. It came alongside and Admiral Glassford climbed up onto the deck to greet us.

We were almost sorry to go. For two weeks we had been living with heroes. I wonder if we shall see them again.

Copyrighted, 1942, By the Atlantic Monthly

Down Virginia Way

By Nina Carter Tabb

THE T. BEATTY BROWNS provide an excellent war-working team. Mr. Brown, who left his home near Upperville recently to join the Army and was inducted at Camp Lee, is one of 11 men selected to be sent to Fort Bragg, N. C., to enter Officers Training School. Mr. Brown left for his new post early this week. Meanwhile, their large farm, Mount Airy, near Upperville, is being run by none other than Mrs. Brown. Two children also take up a part of busy Mrs. Brown's time.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Colin MacLeod, of Huntland, Middleburg, have left for a visit to Cape Cod; later they will go to Biloxi, Miss., and then to visit their son, Colin ("Sandy") MacLeod, jr., U. S. Navy Air Corps, who is in training at Pensacola, Fla.

***

MRS. Harry F. Byrd, jr., of Winchester has left for Quonsett Point, R. I., to join Lieut. Harry F. Byrd, jr., United States Navy, who is there taking a special course. Their son, Harry F. Byrd, 3d, who was born during the summer, is making a visit to his great grandmother, Mrs. Richard E. Byrd, at her home on Amherst Street, Winchester.

***

SENATOR Harry F. Byrd held his annual orchard picnic yesterday on his Rosemont orchards, near Berryville. Senator Byrd was host to the large crowd at noon, at a box picnic luncheon, when fried chicken, sandwiches and everything that goes with a Virginia picnic was nicely packed in paper boxes and cold drinks were on tap for the thirsty.

***

Mrs. John Fitz-Hugh, of Baton Rouge, and her mother, Mrs. Fort Pipes of New Orleans, will arrive in Virginia shortly to visit Mr. and Mrs. Frank C. Littleton, jr., at their home in Middleburg. Mrs. Fitz-Hugh was formerly Miss Augusta Pipes of New Orleans and has been a frequent visitor to Middleburg.

***

LIEUT. Newell J. Ward, United States Army, and Mrs. Ward will arrive in Middleburg from Fort Riley, Kans., the first of September to spend his leave of two weeks with Mrs. Ward's mother, Mrs. Arthur White.

***

THE REV. and Mrs. Edward Burwell of Upperville, are having a house party and reunion of all their children and grandchildren at their home this week. Their guests include their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Isham Keith of New York, Mr. and Mrs. Armistead Burwell and their son, Armistead Burwell, jr., Mr. and Mrs. Edward Burwell, jr., Mr. and Mrs. Spotswood Burwell and their two children and Mr. and Mrs. William Burwell and their children.

Miss Ellen Witt of Richmond, has arrived to visit Mrs. George Slater at her home, Rose Hill, near Upperville.

FINAL *Opportunity*

Tomorrow begins the last week of two great sales

in

FUR COATS

and fur-trimmed

CLOTH COATS

You'll see the wisdom of buying your new fur or fur-trimmed coat now, in the last week of our annual sale, when you see the important savings.

Each ticket clearly indicates the price now and at the sale's end.

Every fur is represented, from the popular dyed Northern Muskrat Back Coat at $225 to the most luxurious Natural Minks, priced from $1295.

Fur-trimmed cloth coats in a wonderful variety of smart fashions, trimmed with the choicest furs, start at $59.95 and are priced up to $239.95 . . . untrimmed coats from $39.95 to $125 in the sale.

We invite the use of our credit facilities. In addition to our regular accounts, we shall be glad to arrange a convenient, deferred payment plan.

Remember, only six days more, one week starting tomorrow, to profit by the special prices in our annual sale.

Fur Coats and Fur-Trimmed Cloth Coats, Tax Extra

Fur Salon, Second Floor

Misses' and Women's Coats, Third Floor

Julius Garfinckel & Co.

F Street *at* Fourteenth

A Genuine ALLIGATOR...

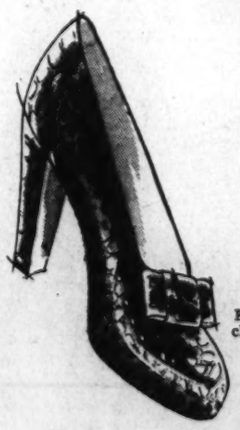
Classic LaValle opera pump, $24.75

Well-bred classics ad infinitum . . . you couldn't choose a shoe that would stand by you longer or more faithfully than genuine alligator. These we show are true to Garfinckel standards . . . the finest alligator, the most beautifully marked, the most pliable that it's possible to obtain. Come in and select yours . . . a "duration" shoe if ever there was one.

Shoes, Second Floor

Wall toe opera, by Delman, $28.75

Wall toe opera, flat bow..$20.75



Flat bow opera classic $16.75

Wall toe classic oxford ...$20.75

Open toe opera, roll front..$16.75

Strap back and wall toe..$20.75

Julius Garfinckel & Co.

F Street *at* Fourteenth

Canteen Fetes 197 Selectees At Leesburg

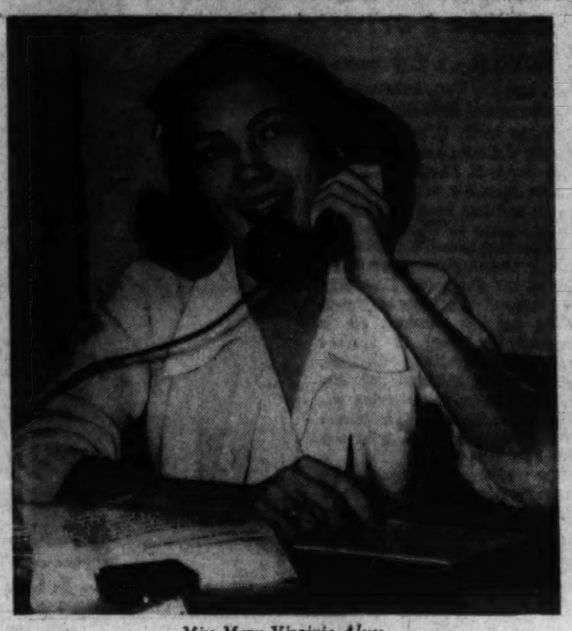
LEESBURG, Va., Aug. 29.—The Loudoun Red Cross Mobile Canteen workers have been busy this week serving breakfasts to the 197 selectees who left Leesburg this week for Charlottesville where they had their physical examinations prior to induction into the service. In some instances the workers started out at 4 a. m., bringing with them their stoves, cooking utensils, dishes and food. The meals were cooked in a small room in the courthouse and served in the large auditorium where long tables were placed. Mrs. A. S. Davy is county canteen chairman. The Rev. J. Manly Cobb, rector of the St. James Episcopal Church, served as chaplain for the group.

On Wednesday morning, the Middleburg Canteen served the breakfast under the direction of Mrs. Clay Bayly, chairman. Those assisting Mrs. Bayly were Mrs. C. O. Iselin, jr., Mrs. Robert Booth, Mrs. Holland Potter, Miss Mary Davy, Mrs. Clayton Tinsman, Miss Julia Whiting, Miss Novella Allison, Mrs. Pete Leonard, Mrs. Walter Fletcher and Mrs. Robert Garber.

On Thursday morning, the Leesburg Canteen served breakfast under the direction of the chairman, Mrs. David N. Rust. Friday morning, the Purcellville group was in charge with Mrs. C. F. Bower, chairman.

MISS SARA THOMAS entertained a party of young folks on Wednesday evening at the home of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Horace L. Gregg, near Hamilton. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Nalle entertained at tea on Sunday. The Rev. and Mrs. J. A. Welbourn entertained on Wednesday in honor of the Misses Sparrow. On Thursday, the Welbourns gave a party for Mr. and Mrs. Murray Dyer of New York, who are visiting the latter's mother, Mrs. R. B. Wildman.

DR. AND MRS. Walter Daniel of Charlotte, N. C., are the guests of the latter's parents, Dr. and Mrs. John A. Gibson. Miss Elizabeth Sullivan is now the guest of the Rev. and Mrs. G. P. Craighill. John Welbourn of Charleston, W. Va., is visiting his parents, the Rev. and Mrs. J. A. Welbourn. Miss Adelaide Bushong of Washington and Miss Alice Bushong of Baltimore, spent the weekend with their mother, Mrs. E. W. Bushong. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Swadley of Washington, were weekend guests of Mr. and Mrs. Claude Honicon. Miss Betty Carr of Silver Spring, Md., was a weekend guest of her mother, Mrs. Josephus Carr.



Miss Mary Virginia Alves

A WOMAN PLANS

Miss Mary Virginia Alves of OCD Plans to Squeeze a College Career Into Her Schedule of War Work

By Peggy Preston

War and work pertaining to war may upset many a woman's plans nowadays, but pert, vivacious Mary Virginia Alves of the Office of Civilian Defense intends to squeeze in a college career, in spite of the times.

The daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry F. Alves will leave here on September 10 for her former home in Austin, Tex., and like a true Texan will enroll at the State university there this fall. At the moment she is still occupied with her duties with the OCD, where she has been employed since June.

Miss Alves is one of hundreds of girls in the city who this summer have found themselves a niche in a Government agency and who, come September will go on with their scholastic pursuits. This particular young miss has found her work highly interesting and feels she has done a little something in the war effort. She gives 10 per cent of her salary for war bonds, knits for the Junior Red Cross and spends eight full hours a day at her desk, over which come letters from organizations in all parts of the country asking advice in various phases of Civilian Defense. Miss Alves replies to such letters as have to do with car pooling, rubber salvage drives, block mothers groups, etc.

The Alves came to Washington eight years ago, when Mr. Alves was transferred to the National Office of Education. His daughter has been back to her native State only twice in that time and is eager to be off. Last summer she did work with the National Youth Administration and just to keep her record straight she plans on going into some sort of volunteer war service in Austin this winter.

Lelia Lake to Be Wed in October

Leesburg, Va., Aug. 29.—Mr. and Mrs. Richard Joshua Lake of Philomont, Loudoun County, Va., announce the engagement of their daughter, Lelia Elizabeth Lake, to Mr. James Alexander Walsh, son of Mrs. William Francis Walsh of Bluemont, Va., formerly of Montclair, N. J., and the late Mr. Walsh, a Standard Oil executive.

Miss Lake graduated from Madison College, at Harrisonburg, Va., and is a teacher in the Loudoun schools. She is a niece of Blakeley Lodge, well-known Virginia equestrian, who is called one of America's greatest show ring riders. Mr. Walsh was graduated from Round Hill High School, and attended George Inness School, and Staunton Military Academy. He is a director of the Unison-Bloomfield Charity Horse Show, given annually under the auspices of the Foxcroft School in Loudoun County. At present he is engaged in the management of his mother's breeding farm near Bluemont.

The wedding will take place on October 3 in St. John's Catholic Church, Leesburg, Va.

Harris & Ewing

Miss Lelia Elizabeth Lake of Philomont, Va., whose engagement to James Alexander Walsh is told today by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Joshua Lake.

Marriage Announced

Mrs. William Reed Bullough announces the marriage of her daughter, Catherine Elizabeth to Lieut. Ernest W. Wilson, at Holy Comforter Church, Washington, D. C.

Annapolis

Writer Leslie Ford Speaks On Britain's War Problems

ANNAPOLIS, MD. Aug. 29.—The manner in which blitzed Britain is coping with civilian problems was outlined in a talk given here yesterday by Mrs. Ford K. Brown, fiction writer, who recently returned from England. She addressed the combined staffs of the Health Department, Red Cross and Welfare Board and the heads of the Civilian Defense Organization for Annapolis and Anne Arundel County.

With other fiction writers, Mrs. Brown, whose pen name is Leslie Ford, visited the war-torn country on the invitation of the British Ministry of Information. She described the manner in which the English Government is running the British restaurants, mobile communal cafeteria units, where more than 2 million persons are fed daily. The Citizens' Advice Bureau, she said, does a complete social service job for the blitz victims—catalogs their losses and needs, lists their nearest relatives and helps them with personal problems.

Mrs. Brown said the "gratitude and affection for America is really incredible and almost pathetic."

MISS BETTY Duff Bennett, daughter of Rear-Admiral and Mrs. Andrew C. Bennett, and Lieut. (j.g) Donald Francis Banker, U. S. N., son of Mrs. Frank N. Banker, of Duluth, Minn., and the late Mr. Banker, were married at noon last Sunday in St. Andrew's Chapel of the Naval Academy. In the absence of her father, the bride was given in marriage by Capt. David F. Ducey of Washington. She had her sister, Miss Anne Bennett, as maid of honor.

Lieut. (j.g.) William C. Bryan, a classmate of the bridegroom, acted as best man. The ushers, Midshipmen Robert T. Carr, Robert C. Biche, Lawrence A. Mayer and Francis D. Barton, formed an arch of steel with their swords under which the bridal couple passed as they left the altar. A small reception at the home of the bride's mother, 238 King George Street, Annapolis, was held immediately after the ceremony.

MISS MARY McLaughlin Wiegard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Wiegard, of Annapolis, and James W. Keeley, jr., son of Mrs. James W. Keeley, of Philadelphia, and the late Mr. Keeley, were married at 9 a. m. last Sunday in St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church here. The Rev. J. Owen Barry, O. S. A., of Staten Island, N. Y., a former college classmate of the bridegroom, performed the ceremony. A wedding breakfast in the Carvel Hall Mirror Room followed immediately after the ceremony.

When they return from their wedding trip, the Keeleys will reside in their new home at 15 Holbrook Road, Chatham Village, Upper Darby, Pa. Mr. Keeley is employed at the Quartermaster's Depot, Philadelphia.

A Red Cross sewing group is meeting at the Annapolis Yacht Club on Thursday mornings at 10 o'clock. It is made up of wives of the Yacht Club members. The members of the Annapolis Yacht Club held a dance last Saturday night.

THERE WAS a large attendance at the dance held Saturday night at the Naval Academy Country clubhouse. This was one in the series of dances being held there this summer for the naval officers on the station and their guests.

Members of the reserve class of midshipmen to finish their four-month training course at the Naval Academy on September 8 will be guests of Rear-Admiral John R. Beardall, superintendent of the academy, and Mrs. Beardall at a garden party on September 5. The garden party will be held at the Superintendent's Quarters and will be followed by dancing in Ward Hall.

On Sunday, September 6, there will be a special service for the reserves in the academy chapel. Commissioning exercises will be held in Dahlgren Hall on Tuesday, September 8, at 11 a. m. Ralph A. Bard, assistant Secretary of the Navy, will speak and present the commissions. The new officers will leave immediately on active duty.

MISS COSTELLO TO BE BRIDE

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph M. Costello of Alexandria, Va., announce the engagement of their daughter, Helene Marie, to Ensign Joseph Bowen Sullivan of the United States Navy and Washington, D. C.

Harris & Ewing

Miss Helen Marie Costello,

Miss Costello is a graduate of St. Mary's Academy in Alexandria and Dumbarton Collegein Washington, D. C. Before moving to Alexandria in 1937 she lived with her parents at Columbia, S. C., where her father was treasurer of South Carolina Gas & Electric Co. prior to his appointment as treasurer of the Virginia Public Service Co. with headquarters at Alexandria.

Ensign Sullivan is a graduate of the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md., class of 1943, which was graduated in June, 1942 under the war-emergency "four years in three" program. Prior to entering Annapolis he attended Western High School and Randall Preparatory School, both of Washington. He is the son of Commander Earl E. Sullivan of the United States Navy and Mrs. Sullivan of Washington.

Robert Gladmons To Make Home In Silver Spring

After a wedding trip to New York, Robert Thomas Gladmon and his bride, the former Miss Anita Angela Trail, will make their home at 802 Wayne Avenue in Silver Spring. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Trail and the bridegroom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Bailey A. Gladmon.

Their marriage took place last Monday, August 24, at a nuptial mass in St. Gabriel's Church with the Rev. Louis Albert officiating. The bride wore a powder blue wool street dress, navy blue accessories and an orchid corsage. She carried a white prayer book and rosary. Mrs. Elmer Gladmon, her only attendant, was attired in a gold dress with brown accessories. Elmer Gladmon was his brother's best man.

Victory Room

MARIA KRAMER presents

Ray Kinney

and His Orchestra

The Idol of Hawaii

FOR DINNER AND SUPPER DANCING

2 FLOOR SHOWS NIGHTLY

Featuring MEYMO HOLT Famous Movie Star

THE ALOHA MAIDS Alluring Hawaiian Dancing Girls

Tea Dancing Sat. and Sun. 5 to 7 • Special Sunday Dinner 'Til Midnite

WITH DANCING and FLOOR SHOW

ROOSEVELT HOTEL

16th at V DE. 0800

Banquet Facilities

Today—more than ever, you'll entertain at home

Small dinners, informal buffets will be your choice this season—and they will seem doubly attractive served in a setting of Biggs Colonial Reproductions. The group here pictured is but one of the faithful copies of famous American dining rooms reproduced by Biggs.

18th Century Dining Room

Harrison Table $231.00
Andrews Sideboard (Hepplewhite Design) .. $231.00
Shaw Chest $187.00
Saddle Seat Ladderback Arm Chair (in muslin) $71.50
Saddle Seat Ladderback Side Chair (in muslin) $60.50

BIGGS

1730 CONNECTICUT AVENUE

For Fifty-Two Years REPRODUCING THE WORLD'S MOST Beautiful Furniture

Have an Elizabeth Arden Refill for Your Lipstick

★ Long-lasting!
★ Flattering!
★ Satin-smooth!
★ Colors always fashion-right!

Right now you can get lipstick refills in all Elizabeth Arden's beautiful shades. Supplies of metal cases, however, are limited. So cherish those you have! Use them over and over again—with refills of Elizabeth Arden's satin-smooth, long-lasting lipstick . . . Adjusting a refill takes only one or two minutes. The clerk at your favorite "beauty counter" will be glad to show you just how it's done.

ELIZABETH ARDEN LIPSTICK REFILLS (all shades) . . . .75 and 1.00
LIPSTICKS . . . 1.50 and 2.00

Prices plus Federal and local taxes

Elizabeth Arden

1147 CONNECTICUT AVENUE • WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN 2274

Copyright 1942, Elizabeth Arden

THE NEWER Jelleff's

Tomorrow—End-of-August brings forth another famous

Half-Price Day (Average Half Price)

"Just fair" is our summary of the **quantities** of merchandise we have been able to round up for this Half-Price Day. Quite slim in many cases, quite substantial in others, (the wonder of it is that we're able to do it at all, these days!) As always—(1) everything at **average** half price. (2) the inclusion of manufacturers' surpluses as well as merchandise from our own stocks. (3) the stringent necessity for imposing strict rules of sale on Half-Price merchandise! We print these rules below. Newcomers—have you ever witnessed a Jelleff Half-Price Day? Come tomorrow, but please don't judge by our service on this day. It's not what it should be, we know! Store hours—9:30 to 6 p. m. (Partial listing of items below).

Conditions of Sale Half-Price Day Merchandise

Merchandise charged MUST be put on August bills.

Half-price merchandise cannot be held for any reason.

No returns. No exchanges. No credits and No refunds! So please buy carefully and do not buy for others!

Please take purchases with you. A charge will be made for gift boxes. No mail orders. No telephone orders. No C. O. D.'s.

COATS, SUITS—Third Floor

20—**Women's $16.95 and $19.95 Summer and Spring Casual Coats**—Full length coats, hip length jackets in rose, green, gold, blue, natural, red, white, beige, wool; 36 to 44. Spring casuals—herringbone mixtures in box styles; green, beige, brown; 40, 42 ..... $8.48

26—**Women's $25 and $29.75 Summer Coats**—Fitted and box styles in Wool; white, blue, beige, gold, rose; 36 to 42; 33½ to 39½. **Double Sheer Rayon** coats in black, navy; braid trimmed box styles, fitted tailored types; 33½ to 41½, 36 to 40 ..... $12.50

15—Women's $49.75 Tailored and Dressy Spring Coats—$24.88

Forstmann's Majesteen wool twills and wool crepes in black, navy, brown; fitted, bloused, reefer and box styles; 38 to 44; 35½.

10—**Misses' and Juniors' $16.95 and $19.95 Spring Coats**—Casual and dressy types in fitted and box styles; pink, navy, red; mostly one of a color and size. $8.48

26—**Misses' and Juniors' $29.75 to $35 Spring Dress and Casual Coats**—Fitted, reefer and box models; one of a size and color; black, navy, brown, blue $14.88

15—**$39.75 Summer Dressmaker Suits**—Rayon Teca Cloth in assorted colors; soft jackets, pleated skirts; broken sizes. $9.98

SPORTS SHOP—Third Floor

20—**$7.95 to $10.95 Sport Dresses**—Classic one-piece dresses of rayon crepe, rayon mesh and rayon shantung; solid colors, two-tones, polka dots. A few jumper dresses included. Maize, natural brown and luggage; sizes 10 to 18 ..... $3.98

10—$10.95 and $12.95 Sport Dresses—$6.50 and $6.98

"Samples" in wools and rayons in assorted colors; sizes 12 and 14

26—**$10.95 and $12.95 Rayon Sports Dresses**—Casual business-types in assorted colors and sizes ..... $5.48 and 6.48
9—**85c Guatamala Belts**—Multi-color cotton 25c
10—**$2.95 to $4.95 Sports Hats**—Brim and beanie styles in yellow, natural and red straw ..... $1 and $1.98
4—**$16.95 Slacks Sets**—Herringbone weave and plain rayon crepes. Natural jacket and shirt with brown slacks; gold rayon crepe slack set; sizes 14 to 18 ..... $8.48
6—**$5.95 Slacks Sets**—Long jacketer cotton seersuckers, blue striped with white. Sizes 14 and 18 ..... $1.98
17—**$2.95 Shirts**—Short sleeved Butcher rayons in kelly, luggage, powder blue and aqua; sizes 16 and 18 ... $1.48
18—**$4.95 Overalls**—Natural cotton field cloth with separate print utility aprons. Sizes 12 to 16 ..... $1.98
58—**$5.95 Overall Sets**—Cotton denims with striped shirts in blue, rose, aqua and brown; sizes 12 to 20 ..... $2.98
9—**$5.95 Coveralls**—Long Sleeved blue cotton denims; sizes 14 and 18 ..... $1.98
5—**$3.95 Beach Robes**—cotton candlewick with elasticized waistbands in blue; size 20 ..... $1.98
57—**$3.95 Jackets**—Cotton seersuckers and Butcher rayons in luggage, copen and kelly green, grey; sizes 12 to 18. $1.48
19—**$2.95 Blouses**—Spun rayons, rayon crepes and rayon shantungs with long or short sleeves. White, beige and blue, brown and gold stripes, blue checks; sizes 36 to 44. $1.48

156—$3.95 and $4.95 Blouses—$2.95

Tailored shirts, tucked fronts, long or short sleeves. In white and lovely pastels; sizes 32 to 38.

120—**$5.95 Sweaters**—Fleecy soft pullovers and cardigans of 100% wool. Red, maize, pink, eggshell, blue and white; sizes 34 to 40 ..... $2.98
160—**$5.95 100% Wool Skirts**—Solid colors, checks and plaids, many Botany flannels included. Navy, red, green, blue, aqua and powder blue; sizes 12 to 18 ..... $2.98
28—**$5.95 Playdresses and Playsuits**—Attached shorts and shirt, double tier skirted playsuits. Cotton calico prints and cotton apple printed playdresses with voile sleeves. Blue, rust, yellow; sizes 10 to 18 ..... $1.98

MILLINERY—Street Floor

75—$5.95 to $12.50 Hats—$1 and $2

Summer straws, a few felts and fabrics in bonnets, turbans, calots, off the face brims, casual and dressy brims; small group of smart women's hats. White, natural, black, navy, few pastels.

500 Pcs. **$1 Summer and Fall Neckwear**—Cotton piques, nets, laces, organdies, rayons in vestee, high and V-neck types; many styles to choose from, and mostly in white 50c
500 Pcs. **$1 Jewelry**—Pins, clips, bracelets necklaces in assorted metals, colors and designs ..... 2 for $1
20—**$15 to $25 Genuine Stone Rings**—One-of-a-kind stones in sterling silver and gold plate settings ..... $7.50 to $12.50
3—**$8, $15 Lilli "Eve" Perfumes** ..... $4 and $7.50
16—**$1 Perfume Bottles, Atomizers, Mirror Trays** ..... each, 50c
7—**50c and $1 Sachets, Packaged Powder Puffs** (Jewelry, toiletries, plus 10% tax.) each, 25c and 50c
100—**$1 Cotton Mesh Tite Panties**—Medium length, white only; small, medium, large 50c
500—**$1.65 Gowns, Slips**—Rayon satin, rayon crepe; tailored and lace trimmed; tea rose in slips; 32 to 44; tea rose, white, blue in gowns; 32 to 40 ..... 83c

350 Pairs $6.95 to $8.95 Dark Shoes—$3.45

Suede, calfskin, gabardine (67% wool, 33% cotton) with and without patent touches; dressy and spectator types, all heel heights. Brown, blue, black, tan. Also included a few evening slippers in gold, silver and color combinations. Fourth Floor.

DRESSES—Second Floor

178—Misses' $16.95 Summer and Fall Dresses—$8.48

Summer rayon sheers and rayon shantungs in one and two piece types, both tailored and dressy. **Fall frocks**—100% wools, rayon crepe, rayon bengaline; tailored types with long and shorter sleeves, spectators with self and color detail, one and two piece; Suit-dresses in gay shades and black. Purple, red, blue, brown, green, black in the group. **"Sample" Dinner Dresses**—new one of a kind "Sample" frocks in black and bright shades; rayon crepe, rayon lace; 12 to 20.

80—Misses' $29.75 Daytime and Dinner Dresses—$14.88

Daytime Frocks in smooth, ribbed, rayon crepe, wool jersey, color contrast rayon crepe, dark and print sheer rayons, rayon mesh, rayon shantung. Tailored and afternoon styles with lace, sequins, color and self details; beige, black, blue, green, rosewood and color combinations; 12 to 20. **Dinner**—Rayon crepe, rayon lace, rayon chiffon, rayon taffeta dresses in black, rose, royal blue, red, cyclamen, chartreuse; 12 to 20.

60 Women's $19.95 Fall Dresses—$9.98

One and two-piece dresses in black, wine, brown, green, blue rayon crepe with gored and pleated skirts; color, braid and open work detail; 38 to 44; 16½ to 24½.

12—**$16.95 Maternity Dresses**—Tailored types in checks, black, rayon crepes with print collars and cuffs, blue with dressmaker details, adjustable plackets; 12 to 20; few junior sizes. $8.48

DRESSES—Fourth Floor

50—**Juniors' $16.95 New Fall Dresses**—Rayon crepes, beautiful 100% wools, rayon and wools and wool and rabbit's hair mixtures. In bright colors, red, natural, blue, black, brown; sizes 9 to 15 ..... $8.48
282—**Juniors' $7.95 and $8.95 Summer and Fall Dresses**—One and two-piece all-occasion and dressy types; assorted colors; 9 to 15 ..... $3.98
92—**Misses', Women's, $10.95 Summer and Fall Dresses**—Fall "Sample" types, summer two-piece print and pastel frocks; 12 to 20; 16½ to 24½ $5.48

COTTON DRESSES, HOUSECOATS— (Fifth Floor)

125—**$3.95 and $5.95 Cotton, Rayon Dresses**—Tailored dresses and soft frocks, coat styles, striped and plaid cottons, printed cotton voiles, rayons, cotton seersuckers; brown, blue, red, green; sizes 12 t 18 ..... $1.98
40—**Juniors' $3.95 to $5.95 Summer Cotton Frocks**—Lawn prints with organdie yokes, eyelet pique dresses with gingham skirts, print pique skirted frocks with appliqued white tops; assorted colors; 9 to 15 ..... $1.98

100—$3.95 Cotton Housecoats—$1.98

Prints in percale, broadcloth in wraparound and zip styles, full skirts; blue, red, rose, maize, white; 12 to 20.

GREY SHOPS, CORSETS—Second Floor

125—**$2.25 Slips**—Junior styles, tailored and lace trimmed rayon crepes, sizes 11 to 17. Regular size slips in rayon crepe with lace insertions, edgings, adjustable and lace straps; pink, tea rose, white; 32 to 40, not all sizes in each style. $1.12
66—**$1.65 Panties**—Rayon crepe, tailored and lacy styles; tea rose, white; not all sizes in each style; 26 to 30 ..... 83c
100—**$1.95 Rayon Jersey Slack Slips**—Button crotch; tea rose, white; 32 to 38 ..... 98c
50—**$3.95 to $7.50 Girdles, Panty Girdles**—Knitted of "Lastex" yarn, rayon and cotton; sizes, small, medium, large; tea rose, white $2.95
250—**$7.95 and $10 Foundations, Girdles**—For small, medium, large and extra large figures in Nu-Back, "H & W," Franco and Artist models discontinued from regular stock. Rayon brocade, cotton batiste, rayon satin, "Lastex" yarn, rayon-and-cotton. Only one or two of a size or style; few models in sample sizes included. Foundations sizes 33 to 50; girdles, 25, 26, 27, 32, 35 ..... $3.95 and $4.95

ACCESSORIES—Street Floor

75—**$5 Day and Evening Bags**—Smooth and embossed leathers, rayon brocades, fabrics, in handle and underarm types; black, brown, red, tan; assorted colors in rayon brocade styles $2.50
456 Pairs—**$3 "Sample" Washable Doeskin Gloves**—(doe-finished sheepskin) shorties to 6-button length; some dressmaker types; mostly white and slightly soiled $1.50

This Week Ends Our Summer Sales in Fur Trimmed And Fur Coats

If you're planning to get a new one, better take advantage now. You'll be making a wise investment!

Jelleff's Coats, Furs—Third Floor

WEDDINGS—

Bachrach

MRS. LEONARD CARL FISHER
who before her marriage yesterday was Miss Leila Lisbeth Dodson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Daniel Boone Dodson, of Portland, Oreg.

Miss Skinner Married to Capt. Calhoun

When Miss Elizabeth Minor Skinner of Washington, became the bride of Capt. Charles Dobyns Calhoun, United States Army, yesterday in Baltimore, she was given in marriage by her twin brothers, Lieut. Louis Cotten Skinner, jr., United States Army, and Lieut. (j. g). Edward Ficklen Skinner, U. S. N. R.

The ceremony took place in the Church of the Redeemer at 6:30. The bride, who is the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Louis Cotten Skinner of Greenville, N. C., wore a gown of cream satin, an heirloom veil of duchess lace with a coronet of pearl lilies and carried a bouquet of gardenias and orchids. Captain Calhoun is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Newton S. Calhoun of Greensboro, N. C., and his best man was his brother, Lieut. (j. g.) Newton S. Calhoun, jr., U. S. N. R.

Mrs. William Vass Shepherd was her sister's only attendant and wore a dress of white embroidered batiste, a cap of delphinium blue with velvet ribbons and carried an arm bouquet of delphinium.

Immediately following the ceremony a reception was held at the Hotel Belvedere for families and close friends. The bride was graduated from St. Mary's School in Raleigh, and King-Smith Studio here. Before entering the Army last spring, Captain Calhoun was connected with the Chatham Manufacturing Co. in Elkin, N. C. He attended the University of North Carolina, where he was a member of Zeta Psi Fraternity.

LIEUT. AND MRS. ROBERT H. DIGBY,
who were married recently at the Chevy Chase Methodist Church. She is the former Miss Dora Mae Rowe, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leslie L. Rowe of Brentwood and he is the son of Charles Digby and the late Mrs. Digby of Lansing, Mich.

Lavelle Forrester Engaged

Mr. and Mrs. I. K. Forrester of San Antonio, Tex., announce the engagement of their daughter, Lavelle, to Lieut. (j. g.) C. Wilbur Cissel, U.S.N.R., son of Mr. and Mrs. Jarvis B. Cissel of this city.

Miss Forrester was educated in Texas and has been residing for several years in Washington.

Lieutenant Cissel, a fourth-generation Washingtonian, is a member of the Theta Chi Fraternity and several professional fraternities and organizations. He is currently on leave of absence from the University of Maryland, where he is Professor of Accounting. Prior to receiving his commission in July, Lieutenant Cissel was associated with the War Production Board.

The wedding will take place in the early fall at the Lincoln Road Methodist Church.

After a short wedding trip, the couple will make their home in Washington, where Lieutenant Cissel is on active duty.

Bachrach

Miss Lavelle Forrester

Schwartz-Toporek Engagement Told

Miss Pauline Schwartz is the bride-elect of Milton Toporek of Brooklyn, according to an announcement made by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Keva Schwartz of this city. Plans are being made for the wedding to take place November 1.

Miss Schwartz is a sophomore at George Washington University, and her fiance is studying for a master's degree at the same university. He is a graduate of Brooklyn College.

Clara May Downey's
Olney Inn
OLNEY, MARYLAND
30 miles North of White House
Out Georgia Ave. Extended
KENSINGTON 700
Fine Food and Cocktails
Owned and Managed by
CLARA MAY DOWNEY

Miss Leila Dodson, Lt. Fisher Are Married in Chevy Chase

Wearing her mother's wedding gown of mousseline de soie over satin, Miss Leila Lisbeth Dodson yesterday became the bride of Leonard Carl Fisher. The ceremony took place at 4 o'clock in All Saints' Episcopal Church in Chevy Chase.

The bride is the daughter of William Daniel Boone Dodson of Portland, Oreg., and Lieutenant Fisher is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert H. Fisher of Cleveland, Ohio. Attending her sister as maid of honor was Miss Cordelia Besse Dodson, attired in a bronze faille dress with a bouquet of chrysanthemums and Mrs. Arthur Pendleton Hall, wearing yellow faille, was the matron of honor. Best man was Frank Ewing Foote of Pittsburgh.

Mrs. Fisher attended St. Helen's Hall in Portland, the University of Vienna and George Washington University. The bridegroom is a graduate of the Case School of Applied Science.

Bachrach

MRS. CHARLES DOBYNS CALHOUN,
whose marriage to Captain Calhoun, U. S. Army, took place yesterday in Baltimore. She is the former Miss Elizabeth Minor Skinner of this city and Greenville, N. C.

Norman Manookians Will Reside Here After Honeymoon

After a wedding trip in the Adirondacks, Mr. and Mrs. Norman G. Manookian will make their home in Washington. The bride is the former Miss Carnetha Blankenship, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Brantley Blankenship of Huntsville, Ala.

The ceremony took place on August 22 in St. Joseph's Chapel of Washington Cathedral. The Rev. C. E. McGaughey officiated and the bridegroom's grandfather, the Rev. Y. H. Krikorian blessed the couple at the close of the ritual.

J. R. Blankenship of Baltimore gave his sister in marriage. She was attired in her sister's wedding gown of white satin, a fingertip length veil of white tulle falling from a coronet of orange blossoms and she carried a bouquet of white roses.

Matron of honor was Mrs. J. R. Blankenship, and Edward A. Manookian was his brother's best man. A reception followed at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edward A. Manookian. The bride is a graduate of David Libscomb College in Nashville, Tenn., and Mr. Manookian received his degree from New York University.

Harris & Ewing

Mrs. Robert Mason DeShazo, Jr., who before her marriage this month was Miss Marguerite Patton. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard L. Patton, and the bridegroom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Mason DeShazo

Spauldings to Return to Washington

The middle of next month will see the permanent return to Washington of Francis Spaulding and his wife, the former Miss Loranda Prochnik, daughter of Edgar Prochnik, former Minister of Austria and Mrs. Prochnik.

Mr. Spaulding will have a post in the State Department after several years' absence from Washington while serving as vice consul of the legation in Cairo. They will occupy one of Georgetown's oldest and most picturesque homes at 3040 Dumbarton Avenue. The house, which they recently purchased, is now occupied by Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Richard J. Jordan.

With the Spauldings will be their four children, Stephanie, Francis, jr., and the 5-year-old twins Peter Frederick and Edgar Sheldon Spaulding.

Nathan Kantor And Bride Plan Home in Capital

After September 1, Nathan Kantor, naval research chemist, and the former Miss Irene Frances Rosen will make their home at 912 Gallatin Street. She is the daughter of Mrs. Rose Rosen of this city and the bridegroom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Hyman Kantor of New York.

Their marriage took place on August 15 at 5 o'clock in the Beth-El Synagogue. The bride was attired in a silk taffeta gown trimmed with a lace and a fingertip veil held with a coronet of orange blossoms. She carried a mother of pearl Bible and a bouquet of white orchids. She was given in marriage by her mother and brother, Morton A. Rosen, and the bridegroom was escorted to the altar by his parents.

Mrs. Morton A. Rosen acted as matron of honor and bridesmaids were Miss Gertrude Liss and Miss Betty Brack. William Kantor was his brother's best man and ushering were Isidor Kantor and A. R. Katzel. Mr. Kantor is a graduate of Brooklyn College and received his master's degree from Columbia University.

Fred Fishers Go To Harrisburg On Wedding Trip

After the completion of a wedding trip to Harrisburg, Pa., Private Fred Fisher, U. S. Army, will return to his post, while his bride, the former Miss Mildred Louise Davis, will remain in Washington until such time as she can join him.

Their marriage took place on August 18 in the Post Chapel on the military reservation at Indiantown Gap, Pa. Chaplain Albert A. Shoemaker officiated. The bride who has been making her home in Washington for the past year, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James A. Davis of Jacksonville, Fla., and Private Fisher is the son of Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Fisher, also of that city. For her bridal costume she wore a pale yellow suit, a hunter's green veiled hat with matching accessories and a corsage of white rosebuds. The wedding was attended by members of the bridegroom's company who later formed an arch of sabers for the exit of the bridal couple.

Chevy Chase-Bethesda

Vacation Comings and Goings Still Hold Center of Interest

THE LAST week in August finds many residents returning to the community while still others are just beginning their late vacations.

Col. and Mrs. Robert S. Dubois and their son, Clarke, are back in their home in Thirty-second Street from several weeks spent in Maine.

Lieut. Col. Heber H. Rice joined Mrs. Rice and their son, Craige, last week in Charles Town, W. Va., to return with them this week to their home in Taylor Street. Mrs. Rice and Craige have been the guests of Mrs. Rice's mother, Mrs. John Straughn, for the past six weeks.

Returning from resorts in Maryland are Mrs. Morrison B. French, Miss Betty French and Miss Florence Cull, who have been at Gibson Island and are now in their home in Kenwood. Mr. and Mrs. M. Rae Shafer, jr., are back from a vacation spent in their family cottage in South River.

Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Wirgman, their daughter, Miss Averill Wirgman, and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Gordon, who accompanied them, are back from two weeks at the Commander at Ocean City, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Steffen of North Chevy Chase have been at the Spring Mountain House in Schwenksville, Pa., and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Jager and Mr. and Mrs. J. Wilson and daughter have been in Eagles Mere, Pa.

Miss Margaret Hartnett, daughter of Col. and Mrs. E. H. Hartnett of Battery Park, left Tuesday for Des Moines, Iowa, to take a six weeks' training course in the WAAC auxiliary.

BIRTH congratulations are being received by Mr. and Mrs. William Everett, jr., of Westmoreland Hills on the recent arrival of their young daughter, Lois Ailen Everett. Another family who have been receiving similar congratulations are Mr. and Mrs. Charles Roeder Grant on the arrival of a son, Charles Ridgely Grant. Mrs. Grant is the former Miss Tempe Curry of Battery Park.

Miss Peggy Linzell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Linzel, has as her house guest this weekend her former classmate, Miss Jean Douglas of Stetson University in Florida. Mr. Linzell is visiting relatives in Rutherford and friends in Malone, N. Y, while Mrs. Linzell is busy in her new work with the OCD.

DR. AND MS. Addams S. McAllister, their children, Lydia, Stratton and Sally, have been at their summer home in Covington, Va., for the past two months.

Mrs. Rudy Triplett was the guest of honor at a supper party given Friday evening by Miss Elizabeth Troth and Mrs. Horace Troth 3d in Mrs. Troth's home in Farragut Avenue. Those attending were Mrs. R. Peter Dunlop, Mrs. Jerry Bachman, Miss Margaret Wright, Mrs. Owen Wright, Miss Mary Alice Ames, Mrs. Proctor Ames, Mrs. Handley Dale, Mrs. R. Van Fossen, Mrs. Oscar Gingell and Mrs. Horace Troth, sr.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter C. Bauer have as their house guest Mrs. Bauer's sister, Mrs. E. M. Howell of Forest Hills, Long Island.

Mr. and Mrs. David Bebermeyer have returned from their wedding journey and are spending some time with Mrs. Bebermeyer's parents while awaiting the completion of their apartment in Bradley Boulevard.

Engaged to Wed

Casson

MISS KATHRYN ELIZABETH HIRS,
whose engagement to Lieut. Russell Whidden Parks is announced by her father, Edward H. Hirs.

Kathryn E. Hirs Is Engaged to Russell W. Parks

Edward H. Hirs of Denton, Md., announces the engagement of his daughter, Miss Kathryn Elizabeth Hirs, to Lieut. (j.g.) Russell Whidden Parks, U. S. N. R., son of Mr. and Mrs. Warren W. Parks of Mariemont, Cincinnati, Ohio.

The bride-elect attended Maryland College for Women at Lutherville, Md., and Lieutenant Parks is a graduate of Worcester Polytechnic Institute, where he was a member of Phi Gamma Delta Fraternity. He is now attached to the Bureau of Aeronautics in the Navy Department. The wedding will take place September 26 at the Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal Church with the Rev. Edward G. Latch officiating.

The Shop Scout

It's time for your medicine, dear! Yep, it's been a grand summer! A swell, carefree vacation from hats and hair-do's! But Summer is gone now, and how are you going to face the Fall with that sun-parched, lack-luster hair; with those extra inches hugging your hips; and skin dry 'nd mebbe freckled; and, of course, finger nails pretty well shot; and saddest of all, a wardrobe that looks as tho' it was born in the pre-Roosevelt era. . . . So-o-o-o, it's time for your medicine, dear . . . Time to really get down to business and take yourself in hand. I know the shops below will be able to help you. I've scouted around this week, and they've all got lovely things and grand ideas to help you regain your equilibrium.

Julienne DESIGNER DRESSMAKER

"BECAUSE YOU'RE ACCUSTOMED TO THE FINEST" . . . you'll surely want to get acquainted with JULIENNE, accomplished Designer - Dressmaker, creator of fashions for particular patrons of smart New York circles. Of your material, JULIENNE will style, or follow your pattern for a dress, 10.00 up. If you've a favorite dress you want remodeled, JULIENNE will do wonders with it in her spare time. Phone AT. 3406 after 7 p. m. for appointment.

Alexander Woronoff FURRIER

"THE FUR COAT YOU'VE ALWAYS WANTED" . . . complete in every detail the way you want it. Whether it's a new fur coat, or whether you're having your last year's remodeled, A. WORONOFF, master craftsman of furs, will make yours as beautiful as you'd dreamed it. And now at AUGUST SALE prices, you'll be smart to take advantage of his superior workmanship. Also on sale are fur pieces and fur jackets. 3418 Conn. Ave. OR. 0030.

Saks Fifth Avenue DISCONTINUED FOOTWEAR

"FALL FANTASY" . . . Enchanting September night, and you the Cinderella of the ball in your new shoes from ROSS-SATURN. Yes, they're stunning, and everyone takes note. ROSS-SATURN features SAKS FIFTH AVENUE discontinued FOOTWEAR and other famous manufacturers' samples, and their new fall colors are beautiful. They're sizes from 3 to 10, widths AAAA to C, in oodles of styles for day, street and evening wear. And the price, m'love, but a tithe of the original—5.95 to 7.95 (were up to 18.50). 1333 Conn. Ave. Half-block below Dupont Circle.

bushee's CHILDREN'S WEAR

"COULD YOUR YOUNGSTER BUT SELECT" . . . his own clothes, he'd insist upon getting them at BUSHEE'S, for they have the most adorable in fall clothes for children. Two-piece pastel knit suits, from 1.25—perfect for toddler age and up—washable suits for school and play, 1.95. Botany flannel, 100% wool trousers with jackets to match in all new fall shades. Lovable gabardine sailor jackets for the little Admiral in blue and red. All these in sizes up to 8. Now on SALE are fall coats for boys and girls in many styles, reduced 20%. 1311 Conn. Ave.

THE ORIENT 東風

"FOR A MEAL DELICIOUS AND DIFFERENT . . .eat at THE ORIENT. It's one of the grandest spots in town for Chinese and American food. Their famous Chinese Mandarin dinners including fried lobster and shrimp, Canton style, are priced from 1.25, and tasty luncheons are 45c up. Service at the ORIENT is unexcelled, and parking on their own private lot is a gas-saving convenience. 1715 Wisconsin Ave. On Wisc. Ave. car line. MI. 9547.

Mme. Blanche Yovin of Paris New York Palm Beach

"UN PETIT COIN DE PARIS" . . . is MME. BLANCHE YOVIN'S dress salon. With her own original ideas and styles, MME YOVIN brings to fastidious Washingtonians chic Wartime frocks for day and evening wear at prices within their War-time budget. Do go in and see the unusual, original ready-to-wear at prices within their War-time budget. Do go in and see the unusual ready-to-wear frocks and those personally designed. Located with Young's Millinery. 1743 Conn. Ave.

Claflin Optical Co.

"BURNING THE MIDNIGHT OIL" . . . calls for strong eyes, so guard them during outdoor activity. THE CLAFLIN OPTICAL CO. has all style sun glasses from 2.00 up, fitovers, 1.50 up. These are optically ground and polished, and will be a comfort and relief on sunny days. Whether you're enjoying a tennis set or sun-bathing, you'll be glad you invested in good sun glasses. 922 14th St. N.W. NA. 2176.

NORMANDY FARM

"PRECIOUS, AYE IT IS!" . . . so gasoline should be used only for something wonderful and worth every drop—from which you'll reap personal benefit to help you better do your war-time job. Nine miles from the District line, but seemingly 100 in atmosphere, is NORMANDY FARM, haven for those who seek good food, peace of mind and relaxation. Marjory Hendricks, NORMANDY FARM'S gracious owner, feels that The Farm belongs to the public, standing not for a commercial restaurant, but for an ideal in superb food, service and hospitality—and welcome guests as she would in her own home. Rare indeed, but true. And likewise her town branch, WATER GATE INN—F St. at the Potomac River. Both places serve till 10 P. M. For reservations for THE FARM, phone WI. 9421, WATER GATE INN, RE. 8668.

ANNE T. KELLY'S SALON

"THREE TO GET READY, AND HERE WE GO" . . . to ANNE KELLY'S, Washington's largest and most modern health salon. Take advantage of August rates NOW. 20 exercises and machines, with steam cabinets, 16.50. 10 spot reducing exercises and machines, 12.50. 10 half-hour treatments, massage, steam cabinet or lamps, 20.00. 10 cabinet or electric blanket, ring rollers, Swedish massage, 30.00. NA. 7256, 1429 F St. N.W., opp. Hotel Washington.

LIVINGSTON MARKET

"ANYTHING YOUR LITTLE HEART DESIRES" . . . in the food line can be found at THE LIVINGSTON MARKET, one of Washington's finest and best equipped food stores. They've quality prime beef, genuine spring baby lamb, plump fresh fryers and juicy steaks and chops. There is always a beautiful display of fresh fruits and vegetables and you'll find canned delicacies of every description in this modern market where quality and service reign supreme. Phone WO. 2374 for prompt delivery. 5516 Conn. Ave. Member of the Army-Navy Assn.

Southern Stelos

"TAKE A LESSON" . . . from the younger generation, who have to make their allowances go a long way, and who, nevertheless are particular about their appearance. If you've ever wondered how those youngsters "do it," I'll tell you. They just keep in touch with THE SOUTHERN STELOS. That's the place that repairs holes, rips and tears so well that they seem to vanish into thin air. They'll reweave the finest laces and wools, and will repair 'most anything that's been damaged by cigarettes burns, moths or tears. Just scuddle your damaged things in to the SOUTHERN STELOS 613 12th St. N.W.

The Top Rounder "Hamburgers With Personality"

"PROUDLY ACCLAIMED" . . . and far more than "setting the pace" are the delicious hamburgers served at THE TOP ROUNDER. For these are no ordinary burgers, but made of New York sirloin steak, finely ground and delectably prepared. Besides, tho, THE TOP ROUNDER has other hamburger innovations to thrill your palate, grand summer salad concoctions and super, super chocolate cake. For a midday snack or after the show, it's perfect! 1735 L St. N.W., just west of Conn. Ave.

To out-of-towners and natives: The Shop Scout suggests for home, entertainment and wardrobe. If you've queries of your own, perhaps she can help you, too. Write, in care of this paper, or follow her column each Sunday and Thursday. Cheerio.

Audrey

Invest in the Future with:
1st—WAR BONDS
2nd—
PERFECT DIAMONDS

Give her the joy of possessing perfect diamonds with the brilliance of color, cut and clearness that neither time nor distance can dull. R. Harris diamonds are truly a sound investment in your future happiness. Exquisitely simple, emerald-cut diamonds from 350.00; radiant baguettes start at 800.00, and beautifully cut round gems from 100.00 upward.

R. HARRIS & CO.
Jewelers-Silversmiths
F at 11th St. DI. 0916

FOR COLLEGE OR THE CAREER GIRL

Alike in tastes and the need of sharp economy, either the Upperclasswoman or the Government Miss will find at Galt's a wide selection of fine watches, backed by Galt's reputation for dependability. The model shown is a 15-jewel, 10-kt. gold filled case, and very modestly priced.

$30 (tax included)

GALT'S
Jewelers for 140 Years
607 13th N.W.—DI. 1034
Buy War Bonds

Engagements

MISS VIRGINIA BREWER,
whose engagement to Ensign Alton Barger Grimes, U. S. Navy, is announced by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Stewart Brewer of Annapolis. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Raymond Grimes of Tuscaloosa, Ala.
No date has been set for the wedding.

Harris & Ewing

MISS ELIZABETH BARTELS PORTER,
daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Gordon Porter, who announce her engagement to Ensign Arthur Pleasant Sibold, jr., U. S. Navy.

Hessler Studio

MISS DOROTHY ANNE DOWNING,
daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Webster Downing, who announce her engagement to Aviation Cadet Cyril G. Murray.

MISS ALICE JUNE FOLDEN,
whose engagement to Sergt. Harold Brame, U. S. Army, is announced by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Virgil A. Folden of Fredericksburg, Va.

Marriage of Sarah Jones Announce

Mr. and Mrs. Oral J. Jones of Grafton, W. Va., announce the marriage of their daughter, Sarah Elizabeth, on August 16 to Lieut. C. J. Goffredi. The bridegroom is the son of Mr and Mrs. Michael J. Goffredi of Kingston, N. Y.
Their marriage took place in St. Thomas' Church with the Rev. Robert L. Keesler officiating. Attending the couple were the bridegroom's brother Dr. Louis J Goffredi and Miss Marie Balsh. Lieutenant Goffredi is a graduate of Catholic University and the eorgetown Dental School. At present he is attached to the Army Dental Corps.

Yours to Enjoy
Superb Food—Superb Value
Air-Conditioned Comfort
In our Empire dining room each dish is prepared by an experienced chef who aims to please Connoisseurs of fine foods. New high in value—new low in cost, at Luncheon and Dinner.
PRIVATE PARTIES INVITED
E. LeRoy Risk, General Manager
HOTEL 2400
2400 16th Street Columbia 7200

1000 Women to Take Part In Devotional Service

By Genevieve Reynolds
The Post Club Editor

ASSEMBLE 1000 WOMEN in one room and you expect nothing short of bedlam. But come Wednesday, September 30, that number of Washington women will remain silent for a 30-minute devotional period. The occasion is the Washington Council of Church Women's Missionary Institute on Latin America, Calvary Baptist Church, Eighth and H Streets Northwest.

Genevieve Reynolds

In view of world conditions, the council feels that more time should be devoted to meditation, prayer and sacrifices. A sacrificial luncheon will be a continuation of the devotional period and the meal will be what its name implies. No charge will be made, but an offering will be taken to further the work at Gallinger Hospital.

The Institute on Latin America is being held to familiarize church women in Washington with the habits, customs, problems, art and religion of the 21 Latin American Republics. Initiating in the Nation's Capital, Churches throughout the United States will hold similar institutes during the year.

One of the highlights of the Institute which will be held September 30 and again on October 1 will be a special exhibits booth featuring the people of Latin America, geography, products, history, curios. Mrs. M. E. Ferrell, chairman of the Missionary Education Committee is arranging the exhibit.

A number of outstanding authorities on Latin America are scheduled to appear on the program. Dr. Luis Quintanilla, Counselor of the Mexican Embassy, will discuss Mexico. Dr. Jose Antonio Arze, professor of the University of Sucre, La Paz, Bolivia, will talk on the West Coast Republics and Mrs. M. L. Zimmer, former teacher at Institute Cultural Argentino Norte Americano will give facts on the River Plata region in Brazil. Other speakers are still unannounced.

Preceding the opening of the Institute will be a Pan American tea, September 29, 4 to 6 o'clock, at the Federation of Churches Building, 1751 N Street Northwest. This tea will be given by the District presidents of women's work for each denomination. Mrs. Roosevelt, wives of the Cabinet members, of the Supreme Court Justices and the Ambassadors and Ministers of the various Latin-American Republics have been invited to receive.

Mrs. Joy Elmer Morgan, president of the council; Mrs. Theodore Wedel will receive at the tea and preside at the Institute meetings.

In order to perfect all details for the Institute meetings, the Missionary Education Committee will give a garden party Friday, September 11, at the home of Mrs. Wedel, 3504 Woodley Road Northwest. Hostesses for the party include representatives of the many denominations. Among them are:

Mrs. A. H. Blakeslee, Baptist; Mrs. Ethel Silfer, Brethren-Washington City; Mrs. S. L. Brumbaugh, Brethren, University Park; Mrs. C. A. Lewis, Greenbelt Community; Mrs. C. C. Hung, Chinese Community; Mrs. Mary Demet, Potomac Heights Community; Mrs. John Windemiller, Church of God; Mrs. R. M. McClintock, Congregational.

Still others are Mrs. Elton Brown, Disciples; Mrs. George Schnabel, Evangelical; Miss Elsie Kettler, Evangelical and Reformed; Mrs. E. C. Stanton, Friends; Mrs. E. Edson, Holy City; Mrs. H. E. Beatty, Lutheran.

Elizabeth Porter Engaged to Wed Ensign Sibold

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Gordon Porter of Alexandria announce the engagement of their daughter, Elizabeth Bartels, to Ensign Arthur Pleasant Sibold, jr., U. S. N., son of Mr. and Mrs. Sibold of Chattanooga, Tenn.

Miss Porter will soon enter her second year at Hollins College. The prospective bridegroom was graduated from the McCallie Preparatory School in Chattanooga and the United States Naval Academy with the class of '43 and is now on active sea duty. No date has been set for the wedding.

Dorothy Downing Is Bethrothed To Cadet Murray

Mr. and Mrs. William Webster Downing announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Dorothy Anne Downing to Aviation Cadet Cyril G. Murray, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. James M. Murray of Brooklyn, N. Y.

The bride-elect was graduated from Sacred Heart School and attended Dumbarton College. Mr. Murray was graduated from the University of Tennessee. No date has been set for the wedding.

Alice June Folden Of Arlington to Be Wed Next Month

Mr. and Mrs. Virgil A. Folden of Fredericksburg, Va., announce the engagement of their daughter, Alice June of Arlington, Va., to Sergt. Harold Brame, U. S. A. A. F. of Hunter Field, Ala., son of Mr. and Mrs. Grover C. Brame of Spotsylvania County, Va.

The wedding will take place the latter part of September.

Mary Haworth's Mail

Mary Haworth is now on vacation. Her column will reappear August 31.

The Gentler Sex

By Melvina Lindsay

Girls About Town

The Embassy Satellite

At any large embassy gathering she is one of the first persons you see, dressed in either the ultrasophisticated or the ultraromantic mode—at any rate definitely different. She is usually surrounded by several exotic looking men whose background is a little vague. At hotel receptions in honor of distinguished visiting foreigners, she is always in the foreground—usually in vampirish black with an overwhelming touch of color—greeting and introducing guests with foreign sounding names. She is also conspicuously in attendance at classes in Spanish, Russian, Chinese, and is trying to organize a class in Sanskrit. Being "completely fascinated" by everything foreign, she is prominent at exhibits of foreign wood cuts, peasant handicraft, Babylonian dolls, Peruvian bracelets, etc. She is chummy with all the more interesting refugees, especially those with titles. In fact, she has become so identified with all things foreign, that many persons are under the impression she is from one of those small unpronounceable countries liquidated by Hitler—although her real background is an Iowa farm.

The Chums

Everyone thinks of them as Elsye and Edythe, or Edythe and Elsye, never as Elsye OR Edythe, though each has a husband and a home, and presumably a separate existence. They are seen downtown together shopping at least three times a week, wearing the same general type of up-to-the-minute attire. (Incidentally, both have twin silver fox scarves.) They arrive at cocktail parties, luncheons, meetings, etc., together—leave together. They even serve on committees together. They are frequently seen together lunching at the smarter tearooms, both ordering the same things. They are together at the theater matinee every Wednesday, together at the movies every Tuesday. And as they belong both to a "set" and a "crowd," they are prominent at social events as a twosome. The continued sight of Edyth and Elsye is a worry to some onlookers who fear they may be seeing double. It also irritates lone wolves, rugged individualists and introverts.

However, as some catty observers point out, Edythe and Elsye are very smart to team up this way, because singly neither one of them would be noticed.

The Fashion Firster

She is always conspicuous in some public place in the first of the new high styles of each season. She is the first to put on black satin in July. She beats all her friends to the first new gadget each week on the costume jewelry counters—the first 1000-legged worm for her lapel, the first Zulu earrings, the first cockleburr necklace (everyone is waiting for the day when she will appear in the first large gold nose ring). She is also the first to see every new play, every new movie—in fact, she usually manages a preview. She is the first arrival at every exhibit, particularly those of a modernistic type. She gets to every new tearoom before her friends know it has opened, and can always report first on the quality of the chicken croquettes. She gets to every new night club the minute its doors open and can relate the next day full details of its modernistic murals. She is the first to shake hands with a visiting lecturer or dignitary.

There are many who are betting that come Judgment Day she will be the first to get past St. Peter for a preview of the golden decor.

The Civic Leader

When two or more women meet in any hotel parlor to form a committee to organize something or other, she always presides. When the city fathers, the clergy, the Chamber of Commerce or even a committee of Congress wants to reach the WOMEN, they invite her to meet with them. She wields the gavel at most large meetings of women, sits on the platform at most large meetings of both sexes. She is a familiar figure barging through hotel lobbies en route to the Crystal or the Taj Mahal room for a meeting or a tea. When conventions are in session she is the queen bee around which flutter the excited delegates. Monumental in evening dress, she is the toastmistress at banquets. When there is a public forum she is the first to rise with a question—also usually the last. When a speaker cannot be heard, she is the one who calls "louder," she also shush-shushes giddy members who are talking. When the ventilation of the meeting room is bad, she does something about it.

People at all events of a more serious nature have by now quit asking, "Who is that woman?" They all know!

The Politico

The better hotel lobbies and cocktail rooms are her stamping ground and she is usually seen in deep and whispered conference with one or more of the easily recognized political leaders in her party. At every political dinner she adorns the head table, at every political rally she sits on the platform, while the little women who do the polling and office work sit near the door. Formerly active in State societies and the more general political gatherings, she knows every man member of her party from her State. However, she now lends her presence to only the higher and more exclusive political powwows. Always beautifully, even if a trifle too lusciously gowned, she has what is called feminine appeal in politics, and, what is more, is known as a good fellow. (She seems always to be having her arm or back massaged publicly.) At every political convention she is ensconsed in one of the best boxes and is popularly supposed even to get into the smoke filled inner council chambers. However, the little women who do the work needn't worry about that because she wouldn't waste time on a conference where she couldn't be seen.

The Gadabout

As certain as the sardine canapes is her presence at any cocktail party, large or small. What is more, she is always in the cocktail regimental garb of the moment, whether it be sirenish black with a floating veil or the new purple with a chrysanthemum for a hat. Apparently she never eats a meal in a private home, as she is seen every night dining in some popular cafe, with an elderly gallant, a mysterious foreign officer, or a substantial looking "little businessman" from Milwaukee. No store has a department opening, no manufacturer has a cocktail party to introduce his new line of infants wear, no movie star on a bond selling personal appearance is feted at a local hotel without her being conspicuously present. She knows all hotel managers, all hotel doormen, all head waiters, all theater managers and ticket takers, all the more prominent public officials and all traffic policemen by their first names. People see her around so much they finally forget they don't know her and find themselves greeting her most cordially and then remarking to their companions, "Who on earth is that girl, I know her face perfectly but I just can't remember her name."

Frances Brunt Engaged To Allen T. Eney

Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Brunt of Occoquan, Va., announce the engagement of their daughter, Frances Ann, to Allen Thurman Eney, jr., of this city.

The bride-elect was graduated from Marjorie Webster School and with the exception of two years spent with the Playhouse Theater Group of Cleveland, Ohio, has been affiliated with that school.

The wedding will take place in January.

Last day Monday!

AUGUST Coat Sale!

Buy now! We've planned this spectacular event to exceed all others in value and variety. The fashion silhouettes are different, softer, slimmer, easier to wear. The workmanship superior. The furs are more luxurious, gleaming, laid with a lavish hand on soft, fine quality woolens. Our complete collection includes a tremendous variety of styles and furs.

Both from a fashion and an investment point of view, you couldn't make a wiser choice than an Erlebacher coat! Sizes for women, misses, juniors, half sizes.

Sketched: Softly fitted black Forstmann 100% woolen coat, with luxurious tightly curled Persian Lamb. August Sale priced, $149.95

Deferred payments may be arranged to suit individual budgets!

Erlebacher
1210 F ST. N.W.

Other furred coats from $58

BROOKS
1109 G STREET

Junior colony 5th floor

SLOANE'S

Midsummer Specials

Dine with us...

You'll say it more often this season. You'll want the assurance of perfection in every last detail. How right it will be with a background like this. A fine 18th century design . . . beautifully-blended crotch mahogany veneers with solid mahogany . . . celebrated Sloane construction. All at prices hard-to-believe!

Buffet	140.00	Table	148.00
Server	87.00	Armchairs—each	37.00
Side chairs—each	32.00		

Store hours 9:30 to 5:30. Closed Saturdays.

W & J SLOANE
1217 CONNECTICUT

Just Good Food
WITH EXCELLENT SERVICE
5-Course Lunch 50¢ Served 12 to 2
Dinner 85¢ up Served 6 to 8:30
Private dining rooms at no extra charge—for lunch or dinner.
Burlington Hotel
Vermont Ave. at Thomas Circle

YOU HAVE A DATE WITH THE STARS

Tomorrow (Monday) Morning at 11:30

ON THE SOUTH STEPS of The Treasury Building

Come out and see the stars shine in broad daylight! Be among the thousands who will welcome to the Nation's Capital these patriotic Hollywood Headliners. Watch them and hear them as they broadcast over a Nation-wide radio network inaugurating the . . .

"Salute to Our Heroes" Drive

September's Victory Drive for a Billion Dollars in War Bonds

Beginning September 1st, these stars and many more will make individual appearances all over America. YOU can see them here in Washington as they broadcast with many of our government leaders.

GREER GARSON
IRENE DUNNE
ANN RUTHERFORD
JAMES CAGNEY
WALTER ABEL
DINAH SHORE
HEDY LAMARR
VIRGINIA GILMORE
EDWARD ARNOLD
ABBOTT and COSTELLO
BING CROSBY
RALPH BELLAMY
AND . . . KAY KYSER AND BAND

See and hear all these stars . . . in person . . . plus the United States Marine Band. Any of the celebrities at this big bond rally will be glad to autograph the bond you purchase. Be on hand at 11:30 A. M.

REMEMBER . . . WAR BONDS & STAMPS

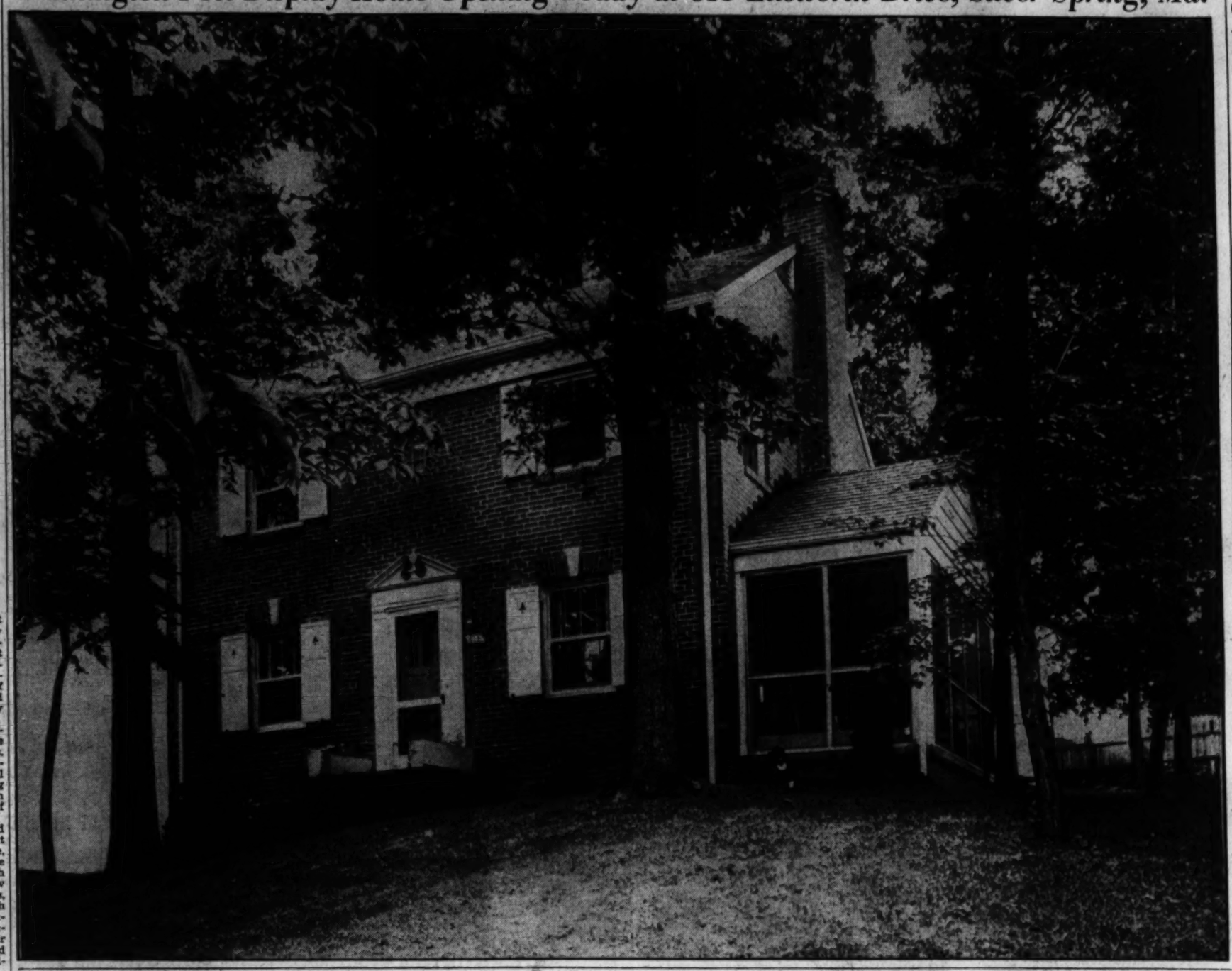
are available at Lansburgh's tomorrow, and **every** day. Come to Victory Center, street floor, and make the best investment in the world! No waiting. Your bonds will be delivered immediately upon receipt of cash or check. Keep on buying, so **they** can keep on flying.

Lansburgh's

82nd YEAR

7th, 8th and E Sts. NAtional 9800

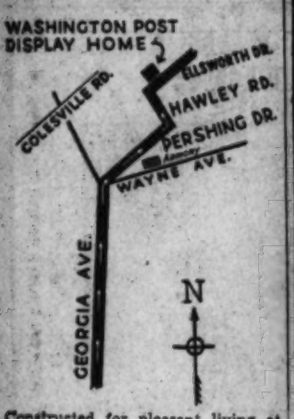
Washington Post Display Home Opening Today at 618 Ellsworth Drive, Silver Spring, Md.



A New Group Of 8 Houses Is Presented

A new group of eight houses, three of which already have been sold, is presented today through a Washington Post Display Home opening at 618 Ellsworth Drive, in Silver Spring, Md. Built on a wooded knoll with a view of a permanently parked area, this exhibit dwelling and its companion offerings may be visited by the following route:

Out Georgia Avenue Northwest to Silver Spring, then right on Pershing Drive four blocks to Hawley Road and left one block. (A map showing directions is inserted in this article.) The location is only two blocks away from transportation.



Constructed for pleasant living at moderate cost, these houses embody attractiveness in styling, convenience in floor and room arrangement and comfort in equipment and appointments. Their beauty is enhanced by the natural charm of their settings, a rolling woodland with flowering dogwood and stately oak trees.

They represent all newest methods and processes offered by the construction and material markets. Every important advance in residential construction as well as all fine details of building resulting from the past ten years' research have been employed in erection of these dwellings.

Of handsome Colonial period architecture, they are presented at moderate price by E. R. Zirkle, owner and builder, for whom the Mount Vernon Corp. is agent. Each of the Homes, including the show residence, contains three bedrooms, two baths, large living room with fireplace, dining room, kitchen, recreatio room, automatic heat, detached garage and many other modern items of construction and equipment. All have private shaded brick promenades.

All lity utilities such as sewer, water and lighting systems have been installed in this section and the builder has also taken account of the nearness of churches, schools and shopping facilities in the seletcion of a location for his newest project. Realizing that appeal of surroundings is an important factor in the success of a development, he has chosen a lovely tract of woods and trees. This gives a rural and quiet remoteness to teh neighborhood which is within easy reach of conveniences of the city.

The group is typical of modern preplanned residential operation and characteristic of home development processes which have supplanted the old wasteful, inconven-

Continued on Page 2, Column 6

Capital Again Leads Nation In Construction

A report of the Department of Labor made public yesterday again placed Washington at the head of a list of 124 cities in permit valuation of public and private building construction for the first seven months of the current year. The National Capital, with $87,086,243 worth of building during the foregoing period, led the Nation for a fourth consecutive month and its seven months' figure presents an advance from $42,362,974, amount of the corresponding period a year ago.

Los Angeles, which was national leader for the first three months of 1942, supplanting New York City in that position last January, remained second on the roll at the end of the seven months with building aggregating $60,275,379. This total, however, marked a recession from $71,066,349, valuation for the like period last year. New York City which prior to the present year was first for many years, retained third place with a volume of $59,765,763, as against $155,393,876, in the first seven months of 1941.

Tabulations of the Bureau of Labor Statistics include contracts awarded by Federal and State Governments in addition to private and municipal construction. For July, 1942, Federal and State construction in 2409 reporting cities totaled $42,326,000; for June, 1942, $51,086,000, and for July, 1941, $49,521,000.

In these 2409 reporting cities permits were issued in July, 1942, for new housekeeping dwellings which will provide 14,164 units, or 12 per cent fewer than the 16,016 dwelling units provided in the previous month, and 63 per cent less than the number provided in July, 1941. Dwelling units in publicly financed housing projects included in these totals numbered 1884 in July, 1942; 4623 in June, 1942, and 3202 in July, 1941.

Principal centers of various types of building construction for which permits were issued or contracts were awarded in July, 1942, except those awarded by the War and Navy Departments, Maritime Commission, and the Defense Plant Corporation which have been excluded because of their confidential nature, were: East Paterson, N. J., factory to cost $400,000; Niagara Falls, N. Y., 1-family dwellings to cost $332,000; Philadelphia, Pa., 1-family dwellings to cost $1,364,000 and factories to cost $2,949,000; Upper Darby Township, Pa., 1- and 2-family dwellings to cost $329,000.

Chicago, Ill., 1-family dwellings to

Continued on Page 2, Column 5

Private Building in 7 Months Of '42 Totals $45,763,851 Here

Private building and repair work in Washington and its metropolitan area during the first seven months of 1942 had a value of $45,763,851, statistics completed yesterday by the Washington Real Estate Board, revealed. There were 8062 permits issued for all types of construction and repairs during that period.

In January-through-July total, $38,606,280 represented valuation of 11,822 housing units begun, 2736 of these being one-family dwellings aggregating $28,055,464.

July housing had a valuation of $7,530,577. During that month work was started on 265 single-family dwellings worth $737,823 and 1854 multi-family dwellings, worth $6,792,754.

The number and amount of permits issued in the seven sections of the metropolitan area to July 31 follow:

District of Columbia, 2957, $17,699,164; Bethesda, Md., 213, $1,054,592; Silver Spring, Md., 516, $1,949,843; Prince George's County, Md., 610; $2,666,917; Arlington County, Va., 1205, $10,796,160; Alexandria, Va., 381, $9,405,352; Fairfax County, Va., 980, $2,191,823.

One-family dwelling construction during the seven months by number and value was:

Continued on Page 2, Column 3

American University Park
4452 Faraday Place N.W.
$9,350
A very attractive detached home of brick and frame construction with slate roof having six rooms and bath, built-in garage, automatic gas heat, is offered for sale at this new low price, which should effect an immediate sale, as homes of this description at a low price are difficult to find.
INSPECTION BY APPOINTMENT ONLY. PHONE TEMPLE 1768.
To Reach: Wisconsin Avenue to Fessenden St., left on Fessenden to 44th St., right one block to Faraday Pl.
L. T. GRAVATTE
Realtor
729 15th St. N.W. NAtional 0753

Lovely Livable Home in Restricted Environment
2925 Glover Driveway
1 block from Cathedral Ave. downtown bus in
Wesley Heights
The Garden Spot of Washington
Open Sunday 11 to 6
This home is of English design, on a wooded site with 163 feet frontage amid beautiful surroundings and contains 4 bedrooms with connecting baths, circular staircase, step-down living room, butler's pantry, 1st floor lavatory, fireplace in living room and master bedroom, maid's room and bath, stairs to ventilated storage attic, large closets. 2-car garage.
To Reach: Out Massachusetts Ave. to Cathedral Ave., turn left to New Mexico Ave. (1st street beyond Westchester Apts.), turn left 1 block to Hawthorne St., then right 1 block to Glover Driveway.
W. C. & A. N. Miller Development Co.
1119 17th St. N.W. DI. 4464

SILVER SPRING, MD.
$9,750 Terms
Large 7-room, full-basement brick home with large lot. Porch across entire front of house, toilet on 1st floor. Within walking distance of District Line streetcar and bus. Owner transferred, desires to sell at once.

120 ASPEN ST.
Chevy Chase, Md.
$19,500
Beautiful home containing living room 14x28, dining room, sun parlor, den and ½ bath, screened porch on 1st floor; 4 bedrooms, 2 baths on 2nd floor; finished attic. This house is a Colonial white brick home of which every bedroom will take twin beds, plus a sleeping porch. This house is located on Aspen St., 1½ blocks west of Conn. Ave. It will be open for inspection Sunday from 1 to 6 p. m. Otherwise by appointment.

ADJOINING
Edgemoor & Kenwood
$14,250
This house contains 7 rooms, 2½ baths, large porch; on transportation. Immediate possession. Can be seen at any time. Owner will sell on very desirable terms.

BRADLEY HILLS
$11,000
6-room, 2-bath brick home with recreation room, gas heat and large lot. Immediate possession. Within 1½ blocks of transportation. Attached garage. Desirable terms to responsible purchaser.
For Further Information on the Above Properties Call WI. 6760.
E. M. FRY, Inc.
7240 Wisconsin Ave.

Adjacent to
Crestwood
4211 18th ST. N.W.
Two Blocks West of 16th St. at Taylor
$14,950
This substantial brick house was built by Breuninger. There are 4 bedrooms (including enclosed and heated sleeping porch) and 2 baths on the second floor, stairway to large storage attic, large living room with fireplace, bright dining room and kitchen, gas refrigeration, automatic heat, garage and pretty lot. Being sold to settle an estate. Very attractive terms to a responsible purchaser. The house has just been put in new condition and is beautifully decorated. Vacant —immediate possession.
Open All Day Sunday
Boss & Phelps
(Exclusive)
1417 K St. NA. 9300

WHO will tell me about Refinancing my Mortgage?
Ask . .
WEAVER BROS INC
. . FIRST
WASHINGTON BLDG., DISTRICT 8300
REALTORS SINCE 1888

YORKTOWNE VILLAGE
1 Block from Mass. Ave.
23 Worthington Drive
A beautiful Williamsburg home of 4 bedrooms and 3 baths (1 bedroom and bath on 1st floor). Spacious living room with Colonial fireplace, pine-paneled recreation room. Attractively situated on a wide corner lot.
Very Reasonably Priced
Out Mass. Ave. 1 block beyond Westmoreland Circle to Jamestown Rd., right 1 block to Worthington Drive.
C. Allen Sherwin
4845 Mass. Ave. EM. 9122

NEW HOME
Finest Value in Washington
7938 W. Beach Drive
Rock Creek Park Estates
The last new home in this section
Built By Master Builder
(Marvin Shoaff)
3 real bedrooms, 3½ baths, 1st floor lavatory and library, den, recreation room, maid's room and bath, superb kitchen and equipment.
Open Today and Daily
To Reach: Out 16th Street to Kalmia Rd., left to W. Beach Dr., right to home.
JAMES E. TUCKER
eal Estate Service
3526 14th St. N.W. RO. 1632

2nd TRUST NOTES
Reasonable Rates
We Will Buy Second Trust Notes Secured on Improved Property.
NATIONAL MORTGAGE & INVESTMENT CORP.
1312 N. Y. Ave., N. W. — NA. 5833

Protects and Beautifies
ANCHOR FENCES
BERRALL-JASPER CO.
613 Colorado Building
NAtional 7677

2nd TRUST NOTES
We will buy monthly payment deferred purchase money second trust notes, secured on owner-occupied private dwellings.
COLUMBIA MORTGAGE COMPANY
916 Woodward Bldg.
NA. 7950

Unusual Buy in
FOREST HILLS
3045 ALBEMARLE ST. N.W.
A detached brick home of center-hall plan containing large living room, dining room, screened side porch, kitchen, pantry and lavatory on first floor. Three bedrooms and bath on second floor. The lot is beautifully landscaped, and has many fine old trees.
Open 10 A. M. to 6 P. M.
Out Conn. Ave. to Albemarle St., right on Albemarle to our sign
J. RUPERT MOHLER, JR. Realtor
Exclusive Agent
1223 Connecticut Ave. NAtional 4080
Cooperation of other brokers Invited

4 ALREADY SOLD
From New Group of 20 Homes
GLENWOOD

Exhibit Home: 8518 Hazelwood Drive
Priced From $10,920 up
Corners $10,920
Of durable and attractive brick veneer, with 4-in rock wool insulation in side walls and ceiling, home contains 6 rooms; 3 bedrooms, 1½ baths, living room, dining room, modern kitchen; basement with laundry trays, space for recreation room, attached garage; slate roof, completely screened. Make your selection today!
Open Daily and Sunday Until 9 P. M.
TO REACH: Out Wisconsin Ave. to Bank of Bethesda left on Old Georgetown Rd. ¾ mile to Roosevelt St., and Glenwood sign on right.
Bowling & Gardiner
DEVELOPERS OF GLENWOOD, EDGEWOOD AND BRADLEY VILLAGE
8501 Old Georgetown Rd. WI. 6696

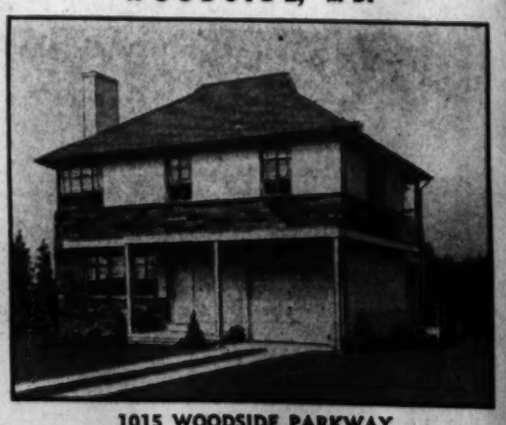
FOR SALE
A New Detached Corner Brick Home
Four Bedrooms and Three Baths
Bedroom and Bath First Floor
Finished Recreation Room
Stairway to Attic
Breakfast Nook
Wood-Burning Fireplaces
Automatic Gas Heat
Air-Conditioned
Laundry
TO REACH HOME—Through Bethesda, out Old Georgetown Road to Roosevelt St., left six blocks; or, out Wisconsin Avenue, to Bradley Boulevard, then left pass Kenwood on to—
8411 IRVINGTON ST.
BRADMOOR, MD.
BUS LINE AT CORNER
OPEN DAILY FOR INSPECTION
WM. H. SAUNDERS CO., Inc.
(Est. 1897)
District 1915 1319 K St. N.W.

WE HAVE AMPLE FUNDS FOR THE PURCHASE OF
2nd TRUST NOTES
Secured on
APARTMENTS
RESIDENCES
BUSINESS AND INVESTMENT PROPERTIES
The AMERICAN COMPANY
807 - 15th ST. N.W. NA. 8032

YOUR Insurance
Whatever you possess cannot be replaced at near its original cost. Adequate insurance against losses is a mighty comfortable feeling—see us about your insurance (any kind) soon!
Tyler & Rutherford
INCORPORATED, EST. 1872
1726 H N.W. RE. 5245

MORTGAGE LOANS
Favorable Rate
FIRST DEED OF TRUST ONLY
GEORGE I. BORGER
648 Indiana Ave. N.W.
NAt'l 6350

JEFFERSON AND COLUMBUS STS.
in the City of Alexandria
New Homes of 5 Rooms
$5600
$400 cash
LOW MONTHLY PAYMENTS F.H.A.
Model Home Furnished by The Hecht Co.
INCLUDING RANGE AND REFRIGERATOR
CONVENIENT TO EVERYTHING
By BUS: 20 minutes from 10th and D Sts. N.W. on A. B. & W. Mt. Vernon or New Alexandria lines to Jefferson St. Walk 1 block west. By CAR: Take Mt. Vernon Memorial Blvd. into Alexandria to Jefferson St., right 1 block to homes.
READY FOR IMMEDIATE OCCUPANCY
PATRICK HENRY HOMES, INC. TEmple 1402

No More for the Duration
Distinctive New Homes in
WOODSIDE, MD.

1015 WOODSIDE PARKWAY
Built before the advent of priorities, these outstanding homes reflect quality and charm in their superb setting and fine construction. Within ready access of every facility, home contains 6 and 7 large rooms, 2 and 3 baths, sun parlor, recreation room, built-in garage. Make your inspection today.
$13,950
There Is Another Home Open for Inspection at $16,950
OPEN DAILY & SUNDAY
To Reach: From traffic light in Silver Spring, take Colesville Rd. to Woodside Parkway, left to home.
1515 K St. N.W. BEITZELL DI. 3100

Rock Creek Forest Buiidlng Suspends for the Duration

No more houses will be built in Rock Creek Forest, Md., until the war is over, it was reported yesterday with the announcement of a show residence at 2800 East-West Highway centering interest in a final group in this parkside development of 100 homes.

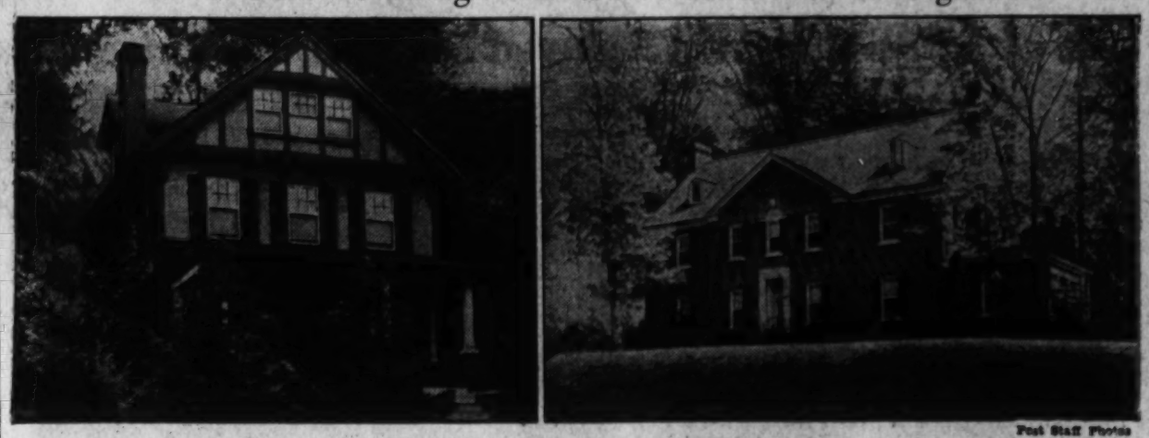
Bus service is available from doors of houses in this restricted community bordering Rock Creek Park at Meadowbrook Club. Dwellings in this subdivision, owned, built and developed by Sam King, are presented through the office of J. J. O'Connor and are noted for their Colonial-type design, fine construction and complete convenience.

The exhibit dwelling is furnished and open daily from 10 a. m. until 9 p. m. The development can be reached by going out Sixteenth Street Northwest to East-West Highway and turning left, or out Connecticut Avenue to East-West Highway and turning right.

Gay Rugs of Board

A celebrated decorator paints gay rugs on the floor boards of houses. When the winter rugs are removed for summer storage, the painted designs, which have borders and central motifs, are revealed and serve as novel floor decorations.

Two Residences Being Offered in Northwest Washington



Post Staff Photos

These homes are presented by J. Rupert Mohler, jr. At the left is 3102 Cleveland Avenue Northwest, and at the right, 4512 Edmunds Street Northwest

Home Shown in Virginia Forest

Post Staff Photo

House on Poplar Drive, in Section 1 of Virginia Forest, Falls Church, Va., offered for sale by the owner through J. L. C. West

Prepare Your Fireplace Now For Active Winter Service

With the prospect of a fuel shortage this winter, home owners should now be planning to make the fullest possible use of their fireplaces.

The fireplace is, of course, not to be thought of as a substitute for the central heating system, but it can be used as a supplemental source of heat, particularly during the fall and spring of the year.

During these seasons of varying temperature, comfort often demands some form of heat to drive out dampness and to take the chill out of the air. The needed warmth is usually far less than the capacity of the regular heatings plant, however, and much valuable fuel is wasted if the plant is put into operation. In such instances the fireplace can perform a valuable as well as convenient service.

In this connection, users of coal furnaces are only too familiar with the labor required to start a coal fire and will appreciate a fireplace as a pleasant means of avoiding this job before really cold weather sets in.

In addition to preparing the fireplace for active service this coming winter, home owners should make certain that it does not permit the heat to escape. If the fireplace has a damper this should be examined to make sure that it is in proper operation, and should, if necessary be repaired.

In lieu of a damper, a decorative screen may be used which will fit snugly against the flush surface of the fireplace opening. The screen may be made of composition board which forms a pleasing surface for such decorations as the home owner may prefer.

Paper Paint Containers

Containers for paint made of paper, with metal ends, have been developed and are coming on the market to help relieve the wartime tin and iron shortage.

Capital Again Sets Building Pace

Continued From Page 1

cost $862,000, multifamily dwellings to cost $317,000, factories to cost $1,225,000, and public utilities to cost $59,000; Rockford, Ill., factories to cost $327,000; East Chicago, Ind., factory to cost $856,000; Dearborn, Mich., 1-family dwellings to cost $336,000; Detroit, Mich., 1-family dwellings to cost $1,997,000 and 2-family dwellings to cost $516,000; Akron, Ohio, factories to cost $4,503,000; Cincinnati, Ohio, factories to cost $368,000; Cleveland, Ohio, 1-family dwellings to cost $329,000; Columbus, Ohio, 1-family dwellings to cost $445,000; Euclid, Ohio, factories to cost $980,000; Milwaukee, Wis., 1-family dwellings to cost $477,000.

Washington, D. C., multifamily dwellings to cost $1,051,000, and temporary office building to cost $860,000; Baltimore, Md., 1- and 2-family dwellings to cost $458,000, and factories to cost $363,000; Alexandria, Va., multifamily dwellings to cost $458,000, and factories to cost $363,000; Alexandria, Va., multifamily dwellings to cost $3,352,000; Arlington County, Va., multifamily dwellings to cost $2,413,000; Huntsville, Ala., 1-family dwellings to cost $387,000; Tulsa, Okla., 1-family dwellings to cost $451,000; Chula Vista, Calif., factories to cost $461,000; Long Beach, Calif., 1-family dwellings to cost $922,000.

Los Angeles, Calif., 1-family dwellings to cost $656,000, hotels to cost $500,000, factories to cost $2,781,000, and miscellaneous buildings to cost $824,000; San Leandro, Calif., 1-family dwellings to cost $462,000; San Francisco, Calif., multifamily dwellings to cost $536,000; South Gate, Calif., 1-family dwellings to cost $325,000; and Spokane, Wash., institutional buildings to cost $1,800,000.

Contracts were awarded during July for the following publicly financed housing projects containing the indicated number of dwelling units: New Britain, Conn., $741,000 for 250 demountable units; South Portland, Me., $1,628,000 for 500 units; New York City, Borough of Manhattan, $3,128,000 for 960 units; Greenville, S. C., $328,000 for 88 units; Anniston, Ala., $241,000 for 84 units, and San Diego, Calif., $7000 for 2 units.

New Group of 8 Houses Presented

Continued From Page 1

lent and unartistic home building without regard to transportation, store, school and church locations.

Such careful planning will be immediately appreciated by those who inspect these houses and will result in their prompt purchase. Ideas of advanced production have been carried out in their construction such as thorough and efficient labor practices resulting in dwellings of high quality at moderate cost.

Colorful Toys

War Production Board has explained that supplies of pigments are ample for painting toys, and that toy manufacturers may go ahead making colorful playthings for the children's yuletide.

Private Building Total $45,763,851

Continued From Page 1

District of Columbia, 573, $2,006,595; Methesda, 77, $507,650; ilver Spring, 277, $1,304,750; Prince George's County, 625, $2,153,795; Arlington County, 415, $2,125,300; Alexandria, 202, $806,960; Fairfax County, 567, $1,645,746.

Multi-family dwelling construction by units and value in the same period was:

District of Columbia, 4167, $10,437,145; Bethesda, 242, $477,00; Silver Spring, 167, $458,500; Prince George's County, 36, $85,000; Arlington County, 2310, $8,422,650; Alexandria, 2084, $7,965,169; Fairfax County, 80, $210,000.

Single-family dwelling costruction in July was:

District of Columbia, ..., $182,325; Bethesda, none; Silver Spring, 44, $200,500; Prince George's County, 25, $66,900; Arlington County, 26, $120,200; Alexandria, 40, $22,500; Fairfax County, 64, $145,398.

Multi-family dewlling construction in that month follows:

District of Columbia, 471, $1,050,600; Bethesda, none; Silver Spring, none; Prince George's County, none; Arlington County, 629, $2,413,000; Alexandria, 754, $3,329,154; Fairfax County, none.

During the week closed, the office of District Building Inspector Robert H. Davis granted permits for construction and rapair work aggregating $750,137, this total marking anadvance from $106,090, figure of the preceding week.

Permits approved recently by the building inspector's office included these:

Alley Dwelling Authority, nine two-story masonry and concrete flat dwellings in the 1100, 1200 and 1300 blocks of Stevens Road Southeast and 1200 block of Eaton Road Southeast; cost, $273,000; Technical Office of the Alley Dwelling Authority, architect.

Dexter Realty Co., Inc., two-story brick and cinder block apartment building at 1321-1357 Talbert Terrace Southeast; cost, $47,500; E. W. Syme, designer.

Dexter Realty Co., Inc., two-story brick and cinder block apartment building at 1300-1320 Talbert Terrace Southeast; cost, $27,000; E. W. Syme, designer.

L. E. Breuinger & Sons, three two-story brick and tile flats at 1424-1432 L Street Southeast; cost, $27,000; J. H. Abel, architect.

Dexter Realty Co., Inc., two-story brick and cinder block apartment building, 1424-1432 L Street Southeast; cost, $27,000; J. H. Abel, architect.

Dexter Realty Co., Inc., two-story brick and cinder block apartment building, 1350-1368 Howard Road Southeast; cost, $25,000; E. W .Syme, designer.

L. E. F. Prince, seven two-story brick and tile houses at 6104-6116 First Place Northeast; cost, $3500 each; J. H. Abel, architect.

Dexter Realty Co., Inc., two-story brick and cinder block apartment building at 1370-1386 Howard Road Southeast; cost, $22,000; E. W. Syme, designer.

Dexter Realty Co., two-story brick and cinder block apartment building at 1322-1338 Talbert Terrace Southeast; cost, $22,000; E. W. Syme, designer.

Dexter Realty Co., Inc., two-story brick and cinder block apartment building at 1340-1354 Talbert Terrace Southeast; cost, $20,000; E. W. Syme, designer.

L. E. F. Prince, four two-story brick veneer dwellings at 25-33 Rittenhouse Street Northeast; cist, $3700 each; J. H. Abel, architect.

Dexter Realty Co., Inc., two-story brick and cinder block apartment building at 1361-1367 Talbert Terrace Southeast; cost, $10,000; E. W. Syme, designer.

William Banks, one-story frame dwelling at 5050 E Street Southeast; cost, $600; L. W. Giles, architect.

W. Napoleon Rivers, 1½-story brick and frame addition to building at 4011 Massachusetts Avenue Southeast, cost, $300; R. I. Vaughan, architect.

M. Schlein, installations in property at 1108 I Street Southeast, cost, $600; John Marcus Hallett, designer.

Maurice Schlein, installations in property at 931 M Street Northwest, cost, $800; John Marcus Hallett, designer.

Huston R. Harper, repair of property at 2929 Macomb Street Northwest, cost, $300; A. E. Burrell, contractor.

Edward L Handy, improvement and repair of property at 810 Savannah Street Southeast, cost, $280; C. Monroe Baile, designer; Associated Contractors, Inc., contractor.

Alfred Holmes, improvement and repair of property at 1109 Delaware Avenue Southwest, cost, $290; C. Monroe Baile, designer; Associated Contractors, Inc., contractor.

Mary E. Devine, improvement of property at 1422 Morris Road Southeast, cost, $265; C. Monroe Baile, designer; Associated Contractors, Inc., contractor.

George W. Boyce, improvement and repair of property at 3227 Ninth Place Southeast, cost, $265; C. Monroe Baile, designer; Associated Contractors, Inc., contractor.

Chester W. Curtis, improvement and repair of property at 4238 Lane Place Northeast, cost, $210; C. Monroe Baile., designer; Associated Contractors, Inc., contractor.

John M. Wright, improvement and repair of property at 4210 Mead Street Northeast, cost, $220; C. Monroe Baile, designer; Associated Contractors, Inc., contractor.

Mrs. Mary J. Kenlon, improvement and repair of property at 1524 W Street Southeast, cost, $297.50; C. Monroe Baile, designer; Associated Contractors, Inc., contractor.

Estate of James H. Brawner, one-story frame addition to dwelling at 4432 Douglas Street Northeast, cost, $300; L. W. Giles, architect.

Brick Home and One Acre in BURNT MILLS HILLS, MD.

$16,950

This beautiful, modern home is a real showplace and small estate in a highly restricted community of fine homes.
On a lovely knoll, it has large center hall, living room, dining room (in rear of house), kitchen and lavatory on 1st floor, 3 spacious bedrooms and 2 bath on 2nd floor

Open Today 1 to 6 P. M.

TO REACH—Drive out Georgia Ave. to Colesville Pike, right about 4 miles to entrance of Burnt Mills Hills, turn right and take left fork of road 3 blocks to Jarboe Ave. and our sign.

SHANNON & LUCHS

1505 H St. N.W. NA. 2345

6 ROOMS $600 Down Payment

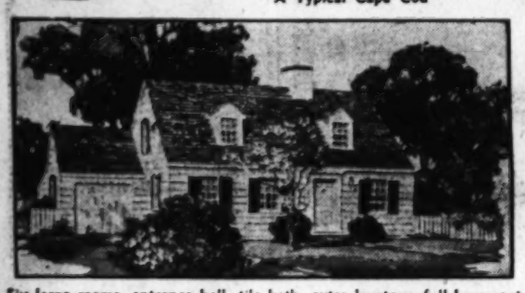
Virginia Homes

GREENWAY DOWNS

PORTSMOUTH MODEL HOUSE

OPEN FOR INSPECTION

"A Typical Cape Cod"



Six large rooms, entrance hall, tile bath, extra lavatory, full basement, ample closet space. Choice of interior and exterior decorations, oak floors throughout house, twin sink in kitchen, large lots, water, gas, electricity, sidewalks. Garage not included. A FEW WOODED LOTS AVAILABLE.

FULL PRICE $6,000

New 9th and Constitution Ave. and Trailways Buses pass property—Regular Falls Church Bus, via K St. to Falls Church Center—Connections to new War and Navy Bldgs. buses.

A Minimum $7,500 Valuation

Ready for September Occupancy

Open Sunday 10 to 8—Daily 2 to 6

TO REACH: Take Lee Blvd. or Lee Highway to Falls Church light, west 1 mile on Lee Highway to office on Cameron Road and Lee Highway, turn left into property.

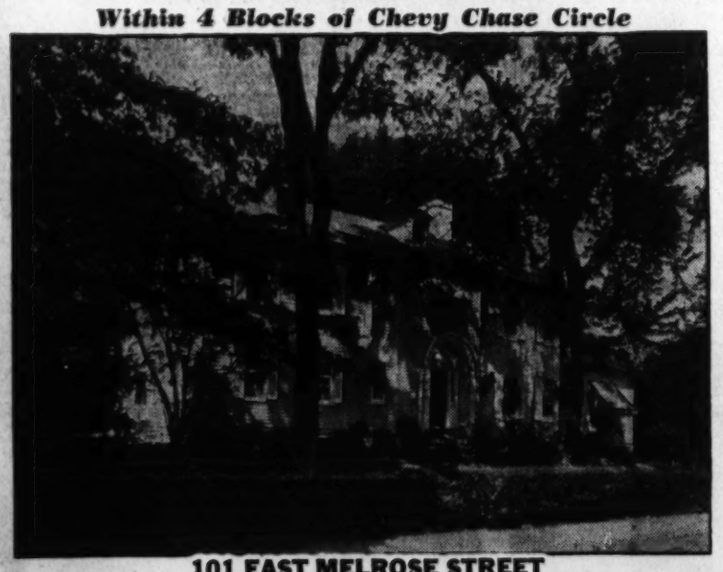
$53 App. Mo. 1st 3 Years $32 App. Mo. Bal. Mort. Term

VIRGINIA HOMES CORP.

Falls Church, Va. Falls Church 2100

COUNTRY ESTATE

Within 4 Blocks of Chevy Chase Circle



101 EAST MELROSE STREET

Chevy Chase, Md. Corner Brookeville Road and East Melrose St.

You'll find an atmosphere of genuine charm and loveliness here, unchallenged by any home you have ever seen. There are six fireplaces with beautiful old mantels—the doorway is one of the most beautiful in the country. Your inspection is cordially invited.

1st floor: Large drawing room, sun room, library, dining room opening onto flagstone terrace, pantry, kitchen, 2 servants' rooms, bath, laundry. 2nd floor: 4 bedrooms, 4 baths. Three rooms with bath on 3rd floor. Also, new furnace with automatic stoker, 2-car garage with gardener's room. Spacious lot of 1½ acres with flower and vegetable garden, many fruit trees.

To Reach: Out Conn. Ave. 2 blocks past Chevy Chase Circle to E. Melrose St., right to home.

Open Sunday 12 to 6 P. M.—Weekdays by Appointment

2 Dupont Circle **SANDOZ, INC.** DUpont 1234

Exclusive Agent
Cooperation of other brokers invited

JACK HAYES

Presents an

ATTRACTIVE HOME

in

CHEVY CHASE, D. C.

$14,950

3714 Ingomar St. N.W.

In a most convenient, established neighborhood, ½ block off Connecticut Ave., adjacent to shopping center, schools and churches. Very large living room, dining room, pantry, kitchen and screened porch. Second floor, 4 bedrooms, 2 baths, full attic, new coal furnace and electric refrigeration.

Open Sunday 11 to 6:30 P.M.

JACK HAYES, Inc.

2020 P St. N.W. DU. 7784

THE LAST FOR THE DURATION!

IMMEDIATE OCCUPANCY

One Block From Capital Transit Bus

Homes contain every modern feature and appointment: 3 master bedrooms, modern baths and deluxe kitchens, built-in garage. Large porches.

$8550 UP **CASH $750 UP**

TO REACH: Out Bladensburg Rd. to Peace Cross, right on Defense Highway ¾ mile to Landover Rd., right to Cheverly entrance. Follow Model Home signs to property.

100 HOMES SOLD—ONLY 3 LEFT

Jos. Licht Constr. Co. & Gerald Freedman—*Builders*

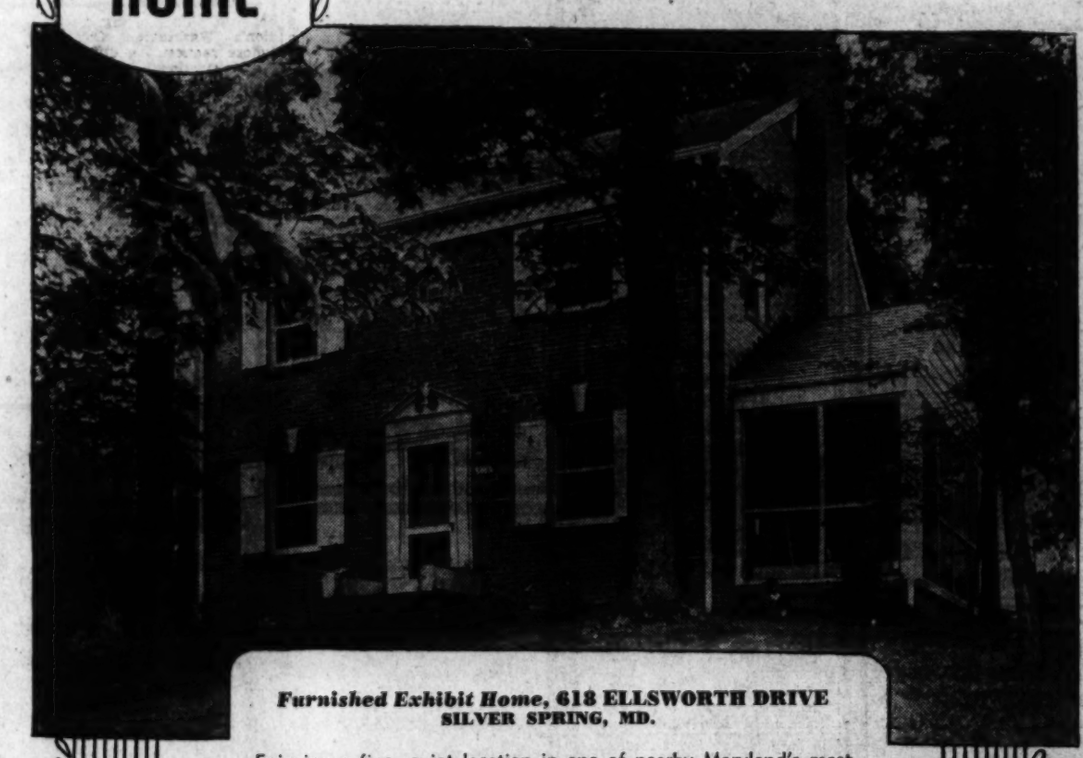
CHEVERLY HILLS DEVELOPMENT CO.

Mr. Dreisen Sales WA. 6871

The WASHINGTON POST DISPLAY HOME

DESIGNED FOR GRACIOUS LIVING . . . AT MODERATE COST!

A Lovely New Colonial Home Offering Unusual Charm—Comfort—Convenience



***Furnished Exhibit Home*, 618 ELLSWORTH DRIVE**
SILVER SPRING, MD.

Enjoying a fine, quiet location in one of nearby Maryland's most desirable residential areas, this outstanding all-brick residence (One of a new group of eight) has been designed to meet the demands of the most discriminating families.

Private schools, public schools and churches are conveniently close at hand, and nearby stores offer the best in neighborhood shopping. Transportation to business, downtown shopping and theaters is within easy access. Every city convenience is here to enhance the suburban luxury of this grand location.

Among many unusual features are 3 bedrooms, 2 baths, large living room with fireplace, dining room, kitchen, recreation room, automatic heat; detached garage. Private, shaded brick promenade.

The many advantages of this fine home plus its availability to every interest make it the perfect solution to the particular home-seekers' problem.

Exhibit Home Open Daily and Sunday 11 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Your Inspection Is Invited

To Reach Out Georgia Avenue to Silver Spring, right on Pershing Drive four blocks to Hawley Road, left one block to homes.

Machinists Bldg. **E. R. ZIRKLE** NAtional 3536

Owner-Builder
MOUNT VERNON CORP.
Agent

Modern Woodsmen Blaze Trails With Paint

In place of notching trees with an axe and unnecessarily damaging standing timber, modern woodsmen now blaze trails by shooting paint from a paint gun upon the bark of the trees.

The mark made with the paint is said to be fully as distinguishable—if not more so—than an axe blaze in the bark.

Pastel Colorkote Versatile Material

Multiple purpose screens can be made from pastel colorkote panels by an amateur. Only materials needed are a frame of inexpensive crating lumber and hinges.

Screens are highly decorative, can be used to balance a room, to obtain privacy or to block out unwanted view or objects.

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE BY OUT-OF-TOWN OWNER

THIS DELIGHTFUL CORNER RESIDENCE OF STRIKING CHARM AND INDIVIDUAL DESIGN LOCATED IN ONE OF WASHINGTON'S MOST DESIRABLE NORTHWEST SECTIONS

4512 Edmunds Street N. W.

(Corner Foxhall Road and Edmunds St.)

Situated amid some of Washington's finest homes, this lovely residence offers an unusual opportunity to obtain a home of quality fast disappearing from the market. Enduring construction of the finest materials assures years of gracious living.

First Floor: Paneled library with fireplace, large porch and sun terrace, living room with black marble fireplace and Colonial mantel, dining room and terrace, kitchen, butler's pantry, ceramic tile sun room, lavatory, random-width floors.

Second Floor: Master bedroom and bath with enclosed shower, 3 other bedrooms and bath. Ample closets.

Third Floor: Bedroom with fireplace and bath, guest room, cedar closet, storeroom.

Basement: Paneled recreation room with stone fireplace, built-in bar and glazed tile wine vault, maid's room and bath, G. E. heat with air-conditioning unit. 2-car garage. Large lot.

TO REACH: Out Massachusetts Ave. to Cathedral Ave., left on Cathedral to Foxhall Rd., left on Foxhall to Edmunds St. and property.

Open Today 11 A. M. to 6 P. M.

J. RUPERT MOHLER, Jr., Realtor
Exclusive Agent
1223 Connecticut Ave. NAtional 4080
Co-operation of other brokers invited

JUST COMPLETED ENGLISH DESIGN RESIDENCE

Of Native Fieldstone and Stainwood Trim

Containing all the attractive features that have marked Miller-Built homes throughout the years

Spring Valley

The Garden Beautiful Homes

4936* RODMAN ST.

OPEN TODAY
11 to Dark

To Reach: Out Massachusetts Ave., past Ward Circle (at American University) to Fordham Rd., turn left 6 blocks to Rodman St., then left to 4936.

It contains a large center hall, with both the living room and library, each with open fireplaces and rivaling each other in size, opening onto the hall. The living room and dining room open onto a large porch and in combination these rooms offer unlimited possibilities for entertaining. Other 1st-floor rooms include a well-equipped kitchen, butler's pantry and a complete bath.
2nd floor has 4 generously sized bedrooms and 3 baths.
3rd floor contains a bedroom and bath, large cedar closet and an extra large storage room.
Basement contains space for a pretentious recreation room with fireplace and a large steel casement window which extends almost from the floor to the ceiling, creating a bright and sunny basement as well as a magnificent view of the garden beyond. A 2-car garage is built-in. Large closets are throughout the house.

W. C. & A. N. MILLER DEVELOPMENT CO.
Owners and Developers
1119 17th St. N.W. DI. 4464

in Saul's Addition a 4 Bedroom Home for $9,250

Situated one-half square from transportation; near schools, stores and theater. Fully detached; hot-water heat; front porch; elec. refrig. Screens and weatherstripping. Garage.

4910 Arkansas Ave. N.W.
(One-half square from 13th and Emerson Sts.)

OPEN TODAY

SHANNON & LUCHS
Realtors.
1505 H St. N.W. NA. 2345

How! IS YOUR LAST OPPORTUNITY TO SECURE ONE OF THESE FINE HOMES

Make Your Home In

ROCK CREEK FOREST

The Parkside Community of One Hundred Homes

2800 EAST-WEST HIGHWAY

No more of these fine homes until the war is over! So don't miss this chance to live in an ideal restricted community bordering the Park at Meadowbrook Club. For here you'll find new Colonial homes of unsurpassed construction, with every convenience making for the fuller life. You'll thrill at the prospect of living HERE! Make your inspection of the furnished exhibit home TODAY! OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 10 A.M. UNTIL 9 P.M.

Bus Service From Your Door

TO REACH: Out 16th St. N. W. to East-West Highway, left to signs, OR—out Conn. Ave. to East-West Hgwy., right to signs.

Price $8750 to $12,250

SAM EIG, Owner, Builder, Developer

Rock Creek Forest — J. J. O'CONNOR Realtor (LOANS, INSURANCE) — Phone SHep. 7328

Home Sales in Northwest and Nearby Maryland Sections

Post Staff Photos

At the left is 8215 Meadowbrook Lane, in Rock Creek Forest, Md., sold to Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Wilson for Sam Eig, owner and builder, through the office of J. J. O'Connor. At the right is 3143 Upland Terrace Northwest, sold for Mr. and Mrs. Todd O. Thoman to an undisclosed purchaser through L. T. Gravatte's office

The Week in Real Estate

By Thomas M. Cahill.

Senator Harold H. Burton, of Ohio; John B. Blandford, jr., administrator of the National Housing Agency; William Trufant Foster, economist, writer on business subjects and president, Pollak Foundation for Economic Research and Frederick P. Champ, president, Mortgage Bankers Association of America, will be four of the principal speakers at the association's Conference on Wartime Mortgage Finance and twenty-ninth annual business meeting in Chicago, September 30-October 2. The conference replaces the twenty-ninth annuth M. B. A. convention cancelled earlier. Mayor Edward J. Kelly of Chicago, will open the conference.

BURTON

Senator Burton, a member of the subcommittee of the Senate Truman Committee, is now in Alaska with certain members of the Senate military affairs committee on an inspection tour. His address will be "America Looks Ahead." Subjects of other addresses will be announced soon. The conference program is being devoted entirely to present-day wartime activities in which mortgage bankers, real estate men, bankers and builders are engaged. All of the nonessential convention activities are being eliminated.

Industrial realtors are expected to play a vital part in locating warehousing space for Government use in a program now being launched by the Office of Defense Transportation for acquisition of 25 million square feet of storage space in some 40 metropolitan areas. So Col. Leo M. Nicolson, director of ODT's storage division, told the National Association of Real Estate Boards at a meeting of the Realtors' Washington Committee just held here.

Planned to take advantage of existing space in idle buildings or in factories forced to curtail production due to wartime shortages, the storage program will rely heavily on the cooperation of industrial brokers who have listings of suitable properties, Col. Nicolson pointed out. Walter S. Schmidt, Cincinnati, president of the Society of Industrial Realtors, is making available to ODT's Storage Division informtaion gathered through recent surveys of available plant and warehousing space.

Outlining ODT requirements, Col. Nicolson said that space in blocks of not less than 50,000 square feet is wanted, and this may be in buildings partially used for other purposes. Railroad siding and reasonably fire-proof construction are essential, and floor load must be at a minimum of 150 pounds. Properties within 100 miles of any of the cities where the plan is to be worked out will be considered. Leases will be on a yearly basis, with renewal option, and rent will be offered at going market prices.

There are two general purposes for which the Government wants warehousing facilities: (1) to provide places for storing parts that are being turned out faster than they can be fabricated into finished items of equipment and supplies, and (2) to build up a reservoir of parts and supplies at key points from which they can be shipped to the zones of operations.

Questions involved in conversion of the real estate economy to a war basis will be discussed in detail at a two-day meeting of presidents of all real estate boards throughout the Nation, called by the National Association of Real Estate Boards, to be held in Washington, September 17 and 18, at the Mayflower Hotel. At this meeting the association's Washington Committe at whose request the Office of Price Administration has recently issued a new interpretation of its rent control regulations, will report on other action now under discussion with Government officials.

The report will cover action proposed as to rent control administration, fuel and gas rationing as it affects real estate services, war housing construction by private enterprise; utilization of existing industrial structures to the maximum for the war program, and land purchasing and leasing methods of the Federal Government for the war program.

During the past week the Real Estate Commission issued licenses as brokers to Claude F. Clarke, 307 Chandler Building, and Mary T. Board, 4836 MacArthur Boulevard Northwest.

Barkley Bros., Inc., is a new member of Washington Real Estate Board. The corporation was organized six years ago and has built more than 300 individual homes and several apartment buildings. t is now completing a large number of dwelling units in Maryland, the District of Columbia and Virginia.

Energy From Coal Has Varied Uses

Even the man who never shoveled coal in his life is dependent upon coal for many of his comforts and conveniences. Engineers point out a few of the multiple uses of coal energy.

Perhaps the man's job is dependent upon coal. More than 45 per cent of th total energy necessary for a normal pursuit of industry is furnished by coal. More than 145,000 tons of coal went into cigarette manufacture in 1938 and many thousands more tons into the making of packets and cartons in which they are packed.

Nearly 1,500,000 tons of coal went into furniture manufacture in one year; more than 200,000 tons of bituminous coal was used in carpet manufacture in 1939. Clothing production uses 314,428 tons of coal a year; clock manufacture nearly 50,000 tons; plumbing fixture industry, 113,792; canneries, 10 million.

MORTGAGE LOANS
INSURANCE
RENTALS
SALES

Est. 1889

H. L. RUST COMPANY
1001 Fifteenth St. National 8100
Loan Correspondent, Prudential Insurance Company of America

Black and White Bulbs in Dimout

In recent "dimout" tests in the New York subway, light bulbs were first painted white and then given a black coating. It was stated that the white coating served to reflect rays of light through the unmasked "neck" of the bulb, whereas much illumination was absorbed when the black coating was used alone.

Results were submitted to the Army for consideration as to the effect outside of the windows of trains.

Bullets or Bands?

Shellac that would make six phonograph records will water-proof the primer cups of 100,000 rounds of .30-caliber cartridges, says OEM Bulletin.

Broad Windows Aid Old Houses

Probably one of the greatest shortcomings of older homes is that almost invariably they fail to take full advantage of the view afforded by the location. Correction of the deficiency will serve as the primary remodeling project to bring new livability to the home. Install a large glass area in the living or dining room to "bring in" the outdoors and make it a part of the living.

Such improvements can be accomplished now and will remain well within the $300 limit for remodeling, including redecoration of the room. Wood sash is available. Include built-in plywood shelves, cabinets, cases and benches beside and below the window to change completely the atmosphere of the room.

"BRADLEY BROOK"

Convenient to Transportation and Within 20 Minutes of Downtown Washington

Ten-Acre Estate in Nearby Virginia

This spacious brick home, designed along the lines of a California house, is situated on ten usable acres with a winding stream. Combining the quiet country atmosphere with easy accessibility to downtown Washington, this home has much to offer to those who need a large home with privacy within easy reach of the city. Rooms include, on the first floor, entrance hall, large living room with fireplace; solarium with door opening on unique brick patio, dining room, breakfast room, powder room and large equipped kitchen. On the second floor, three large bedrooms, den and bath. A separate brick living unit of three rooms and bath, connected with the house, makes an ideal arrangement for guests, or would provide additional living quarters. Among the features are maid's room and bath, three-car garage and a large tennis court.

Reduced to $24,500 for Immediate Sale

FOR APPOINTMENT TO INSPECT

George Mason Green Co. REALTORS

2840 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, Va.
CHestnut 3838 Eve., GLebe 8041

Eimer Cappelmann, Architect

GRANDEUR MODERNIZED

8 Rooms, 2½ Baths—$69.67 per Month

THE HOUSE

THIS NEW REGENCY HOUSE at Monticello Estates perfectly combines the dignity and distinction of a highly stylized architectural period with the refinements so necessary to today's streamlined living.

A FAMOUS ARCHITECT has included every convenience and innovation of modern residential design within its spacious floor plan, while retaining the studied simplicity of its facade. This home invites gracious living—and provides for it. There is a smart guest powder room with mirrored vanity—a cozy library with built-in desk and shelves—a bright, commodious sun room where you'll while away leisure hours.

THE LIVING ROOM is exceptionally large—21.9 by 15.4—and contains a superb fireplace. The dining room is 13.6 by 13.1—ample for a complete suite of furniture. Both rooms overlook the rear garden through broad banks of picture windows.

THE KITCHEN is a model of modern efficiency. It contains a huge electric refrigerator with built-in clock and radio, a costly all-chromium-lined gas range, rows of gleaming white enameled steel cabinets, ventilating fan and daylight fluorescent lighting.

THREE BIG BEDROOMS and two colorful tiled baths are upstairs. The master bedroom is 16.8 by 13.6—its picture windows frame a view of the garden. Large lighted closets provide generous storage space for clothes and linens.

THE COMPLETE PRICE of this home is $16,500. Terms: 33% down; monthly payments of $69.67 include interest and principal. Other homes priced from $12,500 to $17,000, some with four bedrooms.

THE LOCATION

MONTICELLO ESTATES is contiguous to the Army and Navy Country Club and easily accessible to the new War and Navy office buildings. It is surrounded by imposing homes and extensive estates on a rolling Virginia hillside of entrancing natural beauty.

A MODERN SHOPPING CENTER, schools and churches are within pleasant walking distance. A fast bus line with 10c fare serves the development. Every convenience and advantage of urban living is available here—but the environment has captured true suburban charm.

EXHIBIT HOME OPEN DAILY FROM 9 A. M. TO 9 P. M.

Authentic Period Furnishings artistically arranged by

JULIUS LANSBURGH FURNITURE COMPANY, INC.

Directions: Drive over Memorial Bridge, turn left (at Cemetery) on South Arlington Ridge Road and continue past Presidential Gardens to Russell Road, bear right on Russell Road one-half mile to Monticello Estates. A. B. & W. busses pass the property, leaving Washington from 9th and Pennsylvania Ave.

Monticello Corporation

DISTRICT 3100 — BEITZELL — 1313 K STREET

Exclusive Sales

Paint Valuable As Aid in Fire Prevention

Fire prevention should be a national and individual first line of home defense at all times, for safeguarding life and property, but in wartime with the imminent and serious possibility of enemy bombing or enemy sabotage in many areas, it becomes doubly important. More than that, it is now an outright patriotic duty.

Anyone who has ever used kindling wood, probably has noted that rough, weathered, or dry-rotted wood catches fire and burns more quickly than wood which is covered with a smooth, protective coat of paint, but probably many have never considered that a similar degree of susceptibility to fire applies to buildings which have been neglected to a point which renders them potential tinder in the event of fire. This applies to homes, garages, barns, stores and all business, industrial and institutional buildings and other structures which have exposed, weathered woodwork in walls, trim and roofs.

The National Board of Fire Underwriters, in its official publication, "Safeguarding America Against Fire," has published an article entitled "Protecting Property With Paint," in which it emphasizes the value of paint as a protective factor in the following statement:

"The fire insurance industry is particularly interested in the value of paint from the fire protection standpoint. Unprotected wood has a tendency to weather and to dry out until it becomes like tinder. Paint, however, keeps wood in good condition, so that a wooden building, painted, is less likely to take fire than one that is unpainted. Another important point is, that in order to paint, it is first necessary to clean up, thus eliminating the hazard of accumulated refuse."

The National Fire Protection Association, in its promotion of National Fire Prevention Week, reiterates this advice by saying:

"Unprotected wood has a tendency to weather and dry out until it becomes like tinder. Paint keeps wood in good condition."

Removal of cracked or broken boards, wherever they are found in the structures, and their replacements with sound, well painted lumber, should be a "must" with every property owner, especially in these war days. Special attention to roofs, to make sure that they are kept well painted, will, in a very large proportion of buildings, be an important precaution against the hazard of chimneys burning out, or sparks from a neighboring fire, to say nothing of possible hazards from incendiary bombs.

Experiment Turns Out Successful

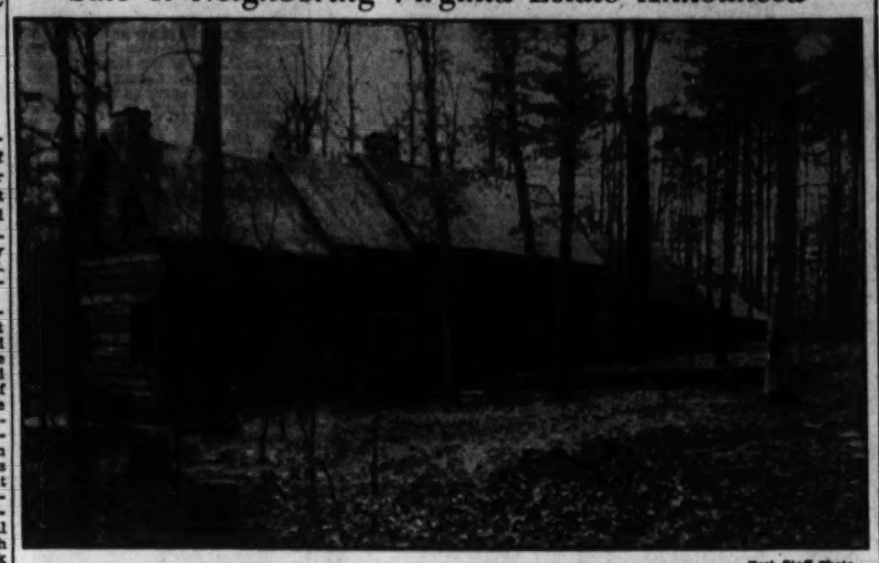
In a middle western hospital that featured colorful rooms and furnishings in its redecoration, a painter tried an experiment of his own without consulting the administrator.

Finding he had covered the blue-painted ceiling of one room with glittering stars, the administrator was at first dismayed, but decided to postpone changing it to spare the painter's feelings. This room soon proved to be the patients' favorite and visitors now ask to be shown the "starlight room."

Pastel Machinery

A Cleveland airparts company encourages its employes to keep machinery clean by painting the equipment in light colors, blue and cream.

Sale of Neighboring Virginia Estate Announced



Post Staff Photo

Pine Knot, nearby Virginia estate, sold to Mr. and Mrs. Francis B. Hillhouse through the George Mason Green Co., Arlington realtors

Building Purchased by C. I. O.

Schutz Photo.

Property at 718 Jackson Place Northwest, sold to the Congress of Industrial Organizations for use as its national headquarters, through Weaver Bros., Inc.

BEAUTIFUL KILMAROCK

First Showing

119 BARRON STREET

$10,750

8 full rooms, 1½ baths, entrance hall, winding stairway, garage, fireplace, screened porch, pre-war quality. Venetian blinds, bay window, RESTRICTED COMMUNITY. Only a look can appreciate the distinctive finishing and sound construction of this house. Bus at corner. One other 6 room house available at $10,500, WILLIAMSBURG TYPE.

DIRECTIONS: Out 13th St., N. W., to Piney Branch Rd., right on Piney Branch to Cedar Street, right on Cedar to Carroll Ave., out Carroll Ave., through Takoma Park Ave blocks beyond Washington Missionary College to signs.

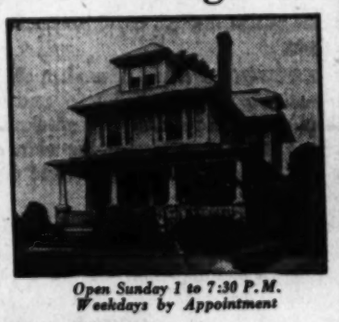
EDWIN M. GRAHAM *Owner-Builder-Sales* SH. 4729

Priced for Immediate Sale

The owner who is a Government employee has been transferred from the city and is desirous of making quick sale of this residence.

$12,750—1411 Montague St.

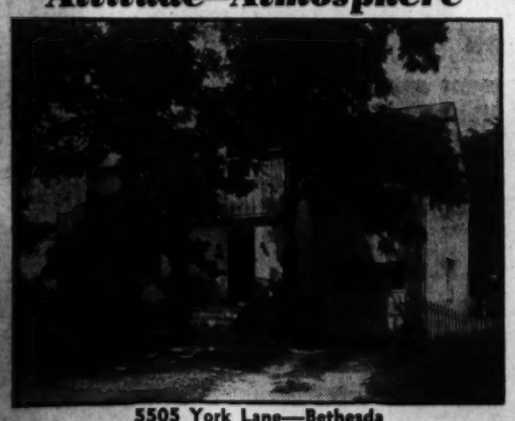
First floor contains spacious entrance hall, living room with fireplace, large dining room, generously-proportioned kitchen, breakfast nook. On the 2nd floor are 3 large bedrooms and bath. Third floor contains 2 rooms, kitchen and bath (rented now at $40 per month). Hot water heat. Near schools, stores, transportation. You may occupy the entire house yourself, or rent the 3rd floor apartment, thereby covering all expense and providing an additional income. Victory garden in lot 40x135 which extends to a 15' alley.



Open Sunday 1 to 7:30 P.M. Weekdays by Appointment

804 17th St. ME. 4100 — STORY & Co — Eves. and Sun. WO. 3202

Altitude—Atmosphere



5505 York Lane—Bethesda

$15,950

On the crest of a wooded hill, this property has the distinction of being on the highest elevation in lower Montgomery County, as evidenced by a stone marker erected by the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey in 1917. This spacious house, completely modernized, dates back a half century, and reflects the charm and sturdy construction of those early days. It contains 9 rooms, spacious bedrooms, 2 complete baths, modern kitchen, new heating and plumbing equipment, front porch 12x18 feet with fine vista of surrounding countryside. Fenced lot 100x137 feet, shaded by several giant oaks. A rare home AT A MOST ATTRACTIVE PRICE. VACANT and open today for your leisurely inspection.

TO REACH—Out through Bethesda, left on Old Georgetown Road a few blocks, left on Wilson Lane, right at our arrow sign on Marion Street, 1 block to York Lane.

REALTY ASSOCIATES, INC., *Realtors* 1596 K Street, N.W.

Owner Leaving City—Sacrifice

1301 Highland Drive—Woodside Forest

OPEN 10 'til Dark

Terms

5 YEARS OLD

Built by Marvin Sheaf

3 bedrooms, sewing room, 2½ baths, finished 3rd floor (2 rooms). 1st floor bedroom or den with lavatory. Massive recreation room; corner wooded lot; random-width flooring. Home in excellent condition. Screened balcony, 2-car garage. See this today.

Out Colesville Rd. to Highland Dr., left to No. 1301 and home.

JAMES E. TUCKER *Real Estate Service*

3526 14th St. N.W. NO. 1632

3354 STUYVESANT — ½ SQUARE FROM BUS

HIGHWOOD Chevy Chase, D.C.

The Last New House in This Delightful Community

New detached Colonial brick, spacious center-hall, living room 13x24 opening onto screened porch, dining room, 13.3x16.6, with attractive picture window, 1st floor den and lavatory, breakfast room, four lovely bedrooms and 2 baths, finished and heated attic, attractive lot with trees. Near public and parochial schools. Attractive price and terms. If bought promptly purchaser can select own decorations.

Open Daily & Sunday

Out Conn. Ave. to Chevy Chase Circle, right on Western Ave. 4 squares to Stuyvesant, turn right to property.

G. F. MIKKELSON & SON

Milton F. Schwab, Sales

Owners *Builders*

Sightless, Takoma Park Woman Is Leader in Community Affairs

By Betty Ruth McDevitt

IF EVER A WOMAN deserved a gold medal it's Mrs. Grace V. Thompson, a resident of Takoma Park, Md., for 22 years. At least that's the opinion of those who know her.

Blind since childhood, Mrs. Thompson has proven time and again the value of courage and persistence. Her leadership as president of several organizations has won applause throughout Washington as well as in her community. Much of the success of the Takoma Park District of Columbia branch of the American Red Cross is attributed to Mrs. Thompson who is serving her second term as recording secretary of the group. During the last year she has knitted 18 garments including Iceland sweaters and every type of article required by the Red Cross. When the branch meets each Thursday Mrs. Thompson is seen, always in a jovial mood, either making surgical dressings or knitting.

"There's never a flaw in her work, it's always perfect," remarked Mrs. John W. Coffman, knitting chairman in commenting on Mrs. Thompson's record. She often helps children in her neighborhood who have trouble with their knitting and corrects mistakes.

LIGHT FAILED her when she was six years old following an operation for mastoiditis. Although Mrs. Thompson, the mother of three children, has never had the help of a seeing eye dog so frequently used by the blind, she has been able to live a normal life. Her eight room house on Carroll Avenue has been entirely cared for by herself with only the aid of part time helper to do the ironing. All laundry and cooking is done by Mrs. Thompson.

But that isn't all. Mrs. Thompson takes down minutes at executive board meetings in a shorthand system she conceived with the Braille method. At her home she transposes the notes into Braille and then into typewritten copies so the records are complete for her successor.

In the first World War, Mrs. Thompson knitted for our servicemen one of whom is now her husband. Sweethearts then, Mrs. Thompson corresponded with Mr. Thompson after he learned braille while serving overseas. They were married in 1919 upon his return to this country. Their eldest son, William Edward, 22, is now awaiting call to duty with the Army Air Forces. Their other children, John Lawrence, 15 and Agnes 14 both attend high school.

"WOMEN SHOULDN'T leave a stone unturned to win victory," Mrs. Thompson said when she expressed the desire to do something more "concrete and definite" in the war effort.

Just to mention a few of Mrs. Thompson's other activities, she has served as president of the District of Columbia Association of Workers for the Blind for three years and was its former secretary. She is former president of the auxiliary to the Takoma Park Post American Legion, the auxiliary to the Takoma Park Volunteer Fire Department and the William Redmon auxiliary, Veterans of Foreign Wars. Still she finds time to serve as assistant teacher in the Margaret Pearce Bible class of the Takoma Park Baptist Church.

PERSONALS:

Mr. and Mrs. George Frederick of Woodside Park have moved to upper Montgomery County where they have purchased a large dairy farm. Mrs. Elwood Cole with her daughter, Virginia and son, Elwood, jr., will leave in a few days for Alameda Air Station, Calif., where Mr. Cole was assigned following his being commissioned as lieutenant commander. They have sold their home on Midwood Road, Silver Spring. Virginia and Elwood, jr., plan to enter the University of California this fall. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Powers and family who moved a year ago from Silver Spring to their native city, Youngstown, Ohio, are back in the community living on Dartmouth Street. Mr. Powers has resumed his position with the Federal Trade Commission. Homesickness is bringing back Mr. and Mrs. Tallman W. Peel who sold their home in Sligo Park Hills to live on a farm in Barre, Vt. They will arrive Tuesday to be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Ewen in Washington until they establish a residence, here.

Berryville Raises Fund To Aid U.S.O. in Virginia

BERRYVILLE, VA., Aug. 29.—Ralph N. Dorsey, chairman of Defense Bonds and Stamps sales for the county of Clarke, and Mrs. Dorsey, had as their guest for the Horse Show yesterday, Representative A. Willis Robertson who addressed the crowd from the Judges' stand making an earnest appeal for contributions toward the fund for the USO. Immediately afterwards seven young women dressed in patriotic colors mingled through the crowd and collected $100. Those who collected the funds were: Misses Anne Mumma, Brooke Harris, Nell Osborne Carter, Betty Locke, Gay Levi, Eleanor Locke and Elizabeth Beverly. Attractives corsages made of defense stamps and flowers were sold on the grounds. Mrs. Percy Randolph and Mrs. Morton Mumma announced that $40 had been realized from them. Mrs. Mumma who is here for "the duration" is the wife of Commander Mumma, United States Navy who was recently decorated for distinguished service in a battle in the Pacific.

Mr. Dorsey's latest accomplishment in defense work is in organizing a company of Minute Men of which he is first lieutenant and Rice W. Levi, a veteran of World War I, is captain. A. Mackay Smith chairman of the campaign for raising the quota for the USO in Clarke introduced Representative Robertson.

MR. AND MRS. Lewis Burwell Meade have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Anne Sharpe, to Thomas Briscoe Clagett, the wedding to take place September 15 at 5 o'clock in Christ Episcopal Church, Millwood. Mr. Clagett, who is the son of Mrs. Joseph Clagett and the late Dr. Clagett of Hamilton, Va., is now attending an officers' training camp, at Fort Bennings, Ga.

An engagement of interest here and throughout Virginia that has just been announced is that of Miss Ann Norvell Gray of West Point, Va., daughter of the late Rev. and Mrs. Arthur Powell Gray jr., and Capt. Walter Killilae, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army, Fort Bliss, Texas. Miss Gray is a graduate of St. Margaret's School of Tappahannock.

Captain Killilae is the son of Mrs. Virginia Walter Killilae of El Paso, Texas, and David Choate Killilae of Tamaqua, Pa. He is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania where he was a member of Tau Kappa Epsilon Fraternity. No date has been set for the wedding.

MR. and MRS. John A. Chew of New York and Virginia entertained at a house party over the weekend at their home, Ellwood, for their son Peter Chew, who is attending Princeton this summer, and his friends which included Miss Nora Smart and Bernard E. Smith of Bedford, N. Y. and Walter Easley of Kansas City, Mo. Mr. and Mrs. Chew have as their guest now their oldest son, Lieut. Robert P. Chew of Fort Bragg, N. C. who is home on a short furlough.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Allan Millar have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Virginia Hollingworth to Mr. Francis MacLeod Harrison son of Mrs. Francis Harrison and the late Mr. Harrison of Hilltown, W. Va. The wedding will take place Saturday afternoon, September 5, at 4 o'clock in Zion Episcopal Church, Charles Town, W. Va. A reception will follow immediately after the ceremony at "Hunters Hill" the home of Mr. and Mrs. Millar on the edge of Charles Town. Mr. Harrison holds a war position in Baltimore.

MRS. VERNON MONROE and Mrs. Ladamocsarski who have taken Athlone for the summer are entertaining at a dinner tonight taking their guests afterwards to the entertainment of Spanish dances and songs to be given that evening at the American Legion building in Berryville, for the benefit of the County Nurse Association. Maj. and Mrs. James Hendricks of Washington and Clarke and the latter's sister Miss Sullivan who have given many entertainments and whose program of Spanish dances and music is much sought have offered to help this organization which not only is helping in every way to raise the standard of health in the county but is also assisting tremendously with the war work of the county. Mrs. Sommeripa who is chairman of this entertainment, entertained at a dinner Wednesday evening having as her guests, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Jenkins of Red Gate, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Lee of Rosney and Mr. George H. Burwell.

Canadian Club Garden Party Aids Red Cross

A Garden Party will be given under the auspices of the Canadian Club of Washington, at the British Embassy Gardens, early in September, for the benefit of the American Red Cross It will be on a larger scale than the one given last year for British War Relief. In fact, it already promises to be one of the outstanding fetes of the season.

The gardens of the British Embassy have been opened for benefits several times, but usually for British War Relief, Bundles for Britain or something similar. But this time it was the wish of Lady Halifax that something should be done for Americans.

The Canadian Club was organized in 1924 by a group of young Canadians as a social club, with the added objective of fostering friendly relations between the peoples of Canada and the United States. Last year, under the presidency of Dr G. Victor Simpson, the aims and purposes of the Club underwent a change and the members responded to the need for help in all kinds of War work. And when Dr. Simpson enlisted in the United States service the work was continued by his successor, A. P. Lait, Washington representative of the Canadian National Railways.

Realizing the opportunity afforded by this affair to help the American Red Cross in a big way, Mrs. Meta Fay, who is general chairman of arrangements for the party, has enlisted the help of several of the local Washington Clubs. The Business and Profesional Women, the Junior American Association of University Women, the Women's City Club and the National Women's Democratic Club all have taken booths and many of the other organizations are lending a helping hand.

War Housing Problem Grows

Already thousands of home owners have added a room in the attic, basement or at back to house war workers. But there is a bigger job yet to be done; accommodations for an additional 800,000 single war workers will be required during the next 12 months.

The need presents a double problem. First, finding homes where rooms can be "created"; second, getting the workmen to make the enclosures or improvements.

Often it is necessary for the home owner to do the work himself. If so, a material like fir plywood proves helpful because it comes in big panels that speed wall building and require no special skills. Paneled walls are economical, too. The panels can be painted, papered or finished with light stain.

If adding a victory room to your home, remember that it need not be large to serve its purpose. Maybe there is attic space for two or three rooms.

Poor Light Called Bad Management

"A badly lighted office is an expression of bad management," says a bulletin of the Hopf Institute of Management.

"Experts tell us that a man who uses his eyes under poor lighting conditions for prolonged periods frequently exhibits greater muscular tension than a man digging a ditch."

Modern lighting equipment in an environment of light reflecting paint is a combination which is being increasingly used to promote eye health and efficiency.

Ordinary Paint Good Camouflage

The Engineer Board, Fort Belvoir, Va., has advised that specially prepared infra-red reflecting paints are necessary only on military targets to be protected from the infra-red camera, and would be wasted if used on objects which could be spotted by visual observation or use of ordinary black and white panchromatic film. Hence, ordinary paint is adequate for most civilian and industrial camouflage.

The Washington Post

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING LOCAL RATES

For Washington and Points Within 60 Miles of the District of Columbia.

The following rates are for consecutive insertions:

Rates per line.	22c 1	20c 3	18c 7	15c 15
Words. Lines	time	times	times	times
10 2	$.44	$1.20	$2.52	$4.50
15 3	.66	1.80	3.78	6.75
20 4	.88	2.40	5.04	9.00

Cash rates for Situations Wanted ads are one-half of the above rates.

The one-time rate applies on skip ads or irregular insertions. Minimum ad is 2 lines. 1 time, 44c.

OUT-OF-TOWN RATES.

Ads from points more than 30 miles from the District of Columbia are: 1 time, 30c per line; 3 times, 25c per line; 7 times, 20c per line; 15 times, 18c per line. Count 5½ words of 6 letters each to a line.

Cancellation Orders or Corrections before insertions (excepting Death Notices) cannot be made unless ordered before 6 p. m. daily or 4 p. m. Saturday for Sunday.

Phone NAtional 4200

Ask for an Ad Writer

BUSINESS SERVICE 9

BUSINESS SERVICE Directory

KEEP YOUR PROPERTY IN GOOD CONDITION

Demands on industry for war materials make it more necessary than ever to keep your possessions in best repair.

WHEN YOU NEED A GOOD JOB DONE—CALL THESE ADVERTISERS

An experienced ad writer will gladly help Business Service Advertisers. Call NAtional 4200, Extension 380.

BUILDING AND REPAIRS

CARPENTERING, painting; garages, porches, recreation rooms and homes built; reas. Phlan. 0151, 6-8 p. m.

CAMERA REPAIR

CAMERA REPAIRS Fuller & D'Albert, Inc., NA. 4712.

CELLARS WATERPROOFED

HO. 7239 Plastering, waterproof your cellar; repairs.

CHAIRS RENTED, SOLD.

NOTES Folding chairs, tables, all occasions. Lowest rates. Di. 3113.

DECORATING, PAPERING, PAINTING

HOUSE PAINTING By Expert Rice's Unity Craftsmen. HO. 0469. 811 Monroe St. N.E.

ELECTRIC REPAIRS

RE. 1687 Wiring, repair of all types; plugs installed, $2.50 up.

DE. 4059 Electrical Work. All Kinds. By Expert. Price Right.

EYE HOSPITAL

EYES Dowling's Eye Hospital. Medical, Surgical. 3119 Ten nw. NO. 1040.

FURNACE, REPAIR, ROOFS, TINING

FURNACES vacuumed, repaired; roofs, gutters, spouts, etc. Reas. OR. 3113.

GARAGE BUILDERS

WO. 1486 Garages built complete, $189 MR. JAMES PROCTOR.

HOME IMPROVEMENTS.

ML. 4373 Repairs, remodeling, building; all work. R. O'Neil.

LEATHER GOODS—REPAIR.

G. W. King, Jr. Saddlery, Trunks, etc. 811 11th st. nw.

MATTRESS RENOVATING

$3 STEIN BEDDING CO. 1234 19th St. N.W. ME. 1318 $3 up.

MOVING, STORAGE, HAULING

Bean Reasonable, careful men. Responsible.

Local and Long Distance MOVING—STORAGE PADDED VANS

Fully Insured, Dependable Service Full and Part Loads to Boston, Chicago, Florida and War Points

Call for Estimate No Obligation. ATL. 1112

CALL CURLES

BUSINESS SERVICE 9

(Continued from Preceding Column.)

PAPERING—PAINTING—PLASTERING

PAINTING, papering, repairs. Prompt; done. 4720 Wisc. ave. nw. EM. 2600.

AD. 2888 Roofing, papering, painting, plastering. Murphy & Sons.

PLASTERING, PAINTING

RE. 2859 Plastering, painting. Reas. rates. Free estimates.

PLUMBING AND HEATING

NA. 2777 "Shop on Wheels," 25 years' exp.; free est. John P. Evans.

A. B. Clark, NW. 6260-Sw. 3061. Md., D. C. repairs, remodeling. Reas.

RADIO REPAIRS, SERVICE.

RADIO TROUBLE CURED Free est. Work guar. 3 mos. Reason prices. MID-CITY RADIO SHOP, 5-9 p.m. NA. 0777

LU. 5676 Dependable radio service guaranteed. 10 a.m. to 9 p.m.

REMODELING—REPAIRING

CH. 1982 Home Owners—Foundation to roof. We arrange finances. Mr. Carney or Mr. Drew.

TABLE PADS MADE TO ORDER

Measured to fit, $1.79; extra leaves, 69c ea. National Table Pad Co. 827 9th N.W. NA. 4471. Evening appts.

WASHING MACHINES, LAWN MOWERS

EXPERT washing machine and lawn mower repair. Phone KEnsington 796-J.

LOST & FOUND 10

You can phone your "Lost and Found" ads to The Post until 11 p. m. for insertion the following morning. For The Sunday Post, Saturday, 6 p. m. ("Found" ads are published free.)

BELGIUM SHEPHERD DOG, male, large, red, answers to "Thor"; lost in vic. Wilson Blvd., Arlington, Va. Rew. Ch. 2000.

BRACELET—Silver link, moon stones; lost Friday night Wilson steamer, Mt. Vernon; reward. DU. 2074.

BROWN wallet containing official badge of Provost Marshal, either vicinity of 2500 14th st. nw or Union Station. Return to finder. Edgar K. Markle, 634 New York Ave. N.W. Liberal reward offered.

CHARM BRACELET

6 diamond platinum charms, 3 baguette, 2 triangle diamonds in clasp, on Sat., August 8, between 2883 Audubon terrace nw, and Army-Navy Country Club, Va.; sentimental value. Cash reward. ME. 0318.

EARRING—GOLD ANTIQUE; TUESDAY EVENING; REWARD. CALL WINK, RE. 9000, DAVIS.

GLASSES

Pair white rims, in Fairlawn Park Thursday. Liberal reward. Call Lincoln 3043.

MONEY—Liberal Reward

Large sum, Bethesda Bank envel., Tuesday. Dist. line, Riggs Bank, Wis. ave. WI. 2784.

ROSE GOLD LAPEL WATCH Gotham Engraved Reward. AD. 2048.

REWARD

Brown dog, male, solid brown, resembles bull about the head; long tail; young; vic. 1459 P st. nw. DU. 1945.

FOUND IN DIAMOND CABS week of August 21 but not claimed—Bag containing lady's hat and hose, airplane bag, billfold (glov to Anna Sawuk), billfold (Doris Murphy), book by Hemingway; cigarette case, silk cosmetic case, 2 pairs glasses, glasses in Fulkerson, Kesley & Shelly case, 1 pair lady's gloves, odd glove, 6 lady's hats, Horatio's key case, package man's clothes, plus toilet articles, lady's straw purse, soldier's pocketbook (Claypool), paper fastener, lady's umbrella. NO. 0151 between 9 and 5 p. m.

PERSONALS 11

AMATEUR MUSICIANS

(White), Would you like to join a good music club? We rehearse once a week, we make recordings. If interested, call Mr. Taylor, FR. 1268 after 5 p. m.

DIAMOND, LADY'S SOLITAIRE PLATINUM RING, 1 CARAT, $150. LIVINGSTON & CO. 1423 H St. N.W. NA. 9440.

DIAMONDS appraised for purchase, insurance and taxes. Harsina, gem type diamond. Livingston Co., 1423 H st. nw.

EMPLOYED WOMEN—Need EXTRA MONEY? You can get it on your own signature at low rates. Call MISS WHITE, American Finance Co., Michigan 6510.

NEED EXTRA MONEY?

Only requirement is that you be employed. It costs nothing to investigate. Just phone DAVE PENNY, Glenwood 2224.

MOTOR TRAVEL 12

DRIVING trans. Sat. Lake City of Los Angeles, Sept. 4th or 5th; help drive or help pay exp. Box M-568, Wash. Post.

SHARE-expense plan, cars and passengers daily; Calif., $30; Chi., $9; others in proportion. Wash. Travel Serv., ME. 3706.

WILL drive car Chicago in few days; Naval reference. Box 203, Wash. Post.

INSTRUCTIONS 13

CIVIL SERV. course, late edition; many kinds. BOYD SCHOOL, 1333 F. NA. 2326.

COMPTOMETER course. Short, easy. Boyd School, 1333 F St. N.W. NA. 2326.

PIANO INSTRUCTION—Classical, popular; beginners and advanced. Tina Emma, 2700 13th st. nw. Garden Towers, AD. 2946.

PIANO—Classical and popular; beginners or advanced; teachers specialized to meet your individual requirements; practice time available. Upton Music Center, 2406 Conn. ave. nw. NO. 0806.

VIOLIN, sax., clar.; classical, pop.; adv., beginners; your home. DI. 7108.

LEARN ELECTRIC ARC AND ACETYLENE WELDING. DAY AND EVE. CLASSES. BOMBARD & WEINMAN, 1306 Florida Ave. N.E. ATlantic 6612.

Keep *Liberty for All*— WORK for VICTORY —*Learn*

DIESEL

TRAIN NOW FOR BETTER JOBS IN

UNITED STATES NAVY COAST GUARD AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY

LEARN TO OPERATE, MAINTAIN AND SERVICE

DIESEL ENGINES

Demand for Diesel engines constantly increasing in war production plants, peace-time industries, power plants, utilities, air ports, ship building, etc.

Our Tuition Fee Is Moderate And Can Be Paid Weekly

FREE PLACEMENT SERVICE.

Washington TRADE SCHOOL

DU. 1579 1418 Que St. N.E.

HELP, MEN 16

Men—If you don't find your position in the Help Wanted Column today, place a "Situation Wanted" Ad in The Post. 4 3-line ad costs only 25 cents.

Accountant, $200-$250 Mo. Various experience, several openings. Miss Potter, Post's 6th F.

HELP, MEN 16

Continued From Preceding Page.

ACCOUNTANT, $200 MO.
Complete charge of books; at once. Miss Day, Personnel Service, 1311 G.

ASSISTANT MANAGER
Must be experienced. Apply Mr. Espey, Chevy Chase Ice Palace Bowling Alley, 4461 Conn. ave. nw.

BARBER—65% or good guarantee and commission. Mr. De Le Jacono, 113 Rhode Island ave. nw. NO. 9010.

BARBERS (2), steady work; 70c on $1. 1024 14th st. nw.

BARBER—Cut, and comm. No license required. Apply 8403 Georgia ave., Sil. Spg.

BARBERS, colored; white trade; days or nights; 60c and 30c shop. Apply Ewell's Barber Shop, 815 14th st. nw.

BARBER, colored, 3, one to manage new shop; good location and opportunity. 6un. or Mon., 9:30 to 3:30. 1830 14th st. nw.

BARTENDER, $90 MO. UP
Room and board. With country club. Miss Dodge, Boyd's, 1333 F.

BARTENDER, COLORED
Apply Parcher's, 1900 K st. nw.

Bookkeepers (2) $25-$30
Permanent position. Advancement. ADAMS AGCY., 304 Colo. Bldg., 14th & G.

BOOKKEEPER, $45 WK.
Full charge (gentile). Miss Day, Personnel Service, 1311 G.

Bookkeepers, $200-$250 Mo.
Double entry, exper. only. Miss Black, Boyd's, 1333 F.

BOOTBLACK for valet shop; good salary. Call in person, Model Valet, 1730 Pa. ave. nw.

BOY
To Assist Display Manager
A fine opportunity for ambitious youngster to learn interesting profession. State full particulars including education, previous positions, age and salary expected. Apply by letter ONLY, L. Cowen, YOUNG MEN'S SHOP
1319 F St. N.W.

BRANCH ASSISTANT
Over 16 years old.
Apply to Mr. Stein
427 11th St., NW.
Between 5 and 7 p. m.

**BUS BOYS
DISHWASHERS**
APPLY
CHILDS RESTAURANT
600 NORTH CAPITOL ST.

BUSHELMAN OR TAILOR, colored, to take charge of a well-paying business. Must have good references. Apply in person, Ewell's Barber & Valet Shop, 815 14th nw.

**CASHIERS
AGES 40-60**
Must be in good health, active and accustomed to standing several hours at a time. Good moral character and clear record of past employment essential. Afternoon and evening shift, $150 per month to start with excellent opportunity for advancement. Apply weekdays before 10 a. m.
CAPITAL TRANSIT CO.
36th and Prospect ave. nw., Georgetown. Take Route No. 30, Cabin John streetcar. Please do not phone.

**CASHIER
CHECKER**
For night work; excellent working conditions; no Sunday work. Apply
MAYFAIR RESTAURANT
527 13th St. N.W.

CHAUFFEUR-HANDYMAN—Must live out and available to work in Alexandria; references required; no night driving; good wages. Call Temple 6644 Sunday after 10 a. m.

CHAUFFEUR (COLORED)
and houseman, over 45. Must be single. Southerner. References. Apply Monday, Turgeon Studio, 1926 Conn. ave. nw.

CLERK—Night work; $31.50 wk. Miss Day, Personnel Service, 1311 G.

CLERK, $30 WK.
Construction exper., age 22-27. Miss Day, Personnel Service, 1311 G.

CLOTHING SALESMAN
Experienced; good salary. 713 7th st. nw.

COLLECTOR
Excellent opportunity for young man to handle collections in credit department. Day and night work. Five-day-week position. Must have car.
Salary and car allowance.
Apply in person to Mr. Smith, 1337 E st. nw., weekdays 9 to 12.

Compositor-Pressman
Weekly; job shop; steady position to right man. Guide, 2970 Mills ave. ne.

COOKS
Thoroughly experienced. Excellent opportunity in high-class restaurant. Apply day and night, 418 13th st. nw.

COOKS—COUNTERMEN
Washington Restaurant Association, 2003 Eye st. nw. NO FEES.

COUPLE as tourist inn: man, as night clerk; woman, for housework; $80 month and living quarters. Apply 5 to 8 p. m. 2420 Tunlaw rd. nw.

DISHWASHER—$18 week, 10 hours day, 6 days week. Apply 2453 16th st. nw.

DISHWASHERS, BUS BOY
No laundry work. Apply Squire Grill, 9th and E nw.

**DISHWASHER-BUS BOYS
DAY OR NIGHT
EXPERIENCED
APPLY
VICK'S RESTAURANT
1142 CONN. AVE. N.W.**

DRIVER
For wholesale dry cleaning plant; steady work; good pay. Apply 435 N st. nw.

DRIVER, WHITE
Maryland chauffeur's license. Experience in handling furniture. Salary $35 week. Call WI. 6077.

DRUG CLERK, $35 WK.
and commission; exper. Miss East, Personnel Service, 1311 G nw.

ENGINEER, $175 MO.
Stationary 3d class. Miss Fox, Personnel Service, 1311 G.

EXPERIENCED SHOE REPAIRER — All kinds of work. 2913 Nichols ave. se. LI. 6797.

GROCERY CLERK
Experienced; good salary. 3519 Conn. ave. nw.

Grocery Clerks, $30-$35 Wk.
Men and women (18). Personnel Service, Miss Fox, 1311 G.

LABORERS (12), colored; report to timekeeper, Wardman Park Hotel, ready for work Monday morning.

MAN
21-45, good appear. and educ., accustomed to meeting people for retail furniture, Haberdashery and apparel; start about $35 wk. Local empl. bfr. 1427 Eye nw. Room 205.

MAN, under 45, with light car, for outside sales promotion; no soliciting; established route, essential war industry, with supplementary gasoline allowance; permanent position with opportunity for advancement. Apply by letter, give telephone number for personal interview. Box 256, Washington Post.

MAN, white, to work in local shipping department of national food house, put up loads for trucks, etc; 5-day week. Steady work with reliable concern to right man. Give age, height, weight, salary desired to Box 276, Washington Post.

MAN—Experienced in grocery and delicatessen. Attractive salary. Apply 5540 Conn. ave.

MAN to call upon doctors and dentists with specialized professional literature; experience not necessary; good commissions; unaffected by priorities. Write fully to A. W. Volland, C. V. Mosby Co., 3526 Pine blvd., St. Louis, Mo.

MEN (3), EXPERIENCED
On gas range repairs and installations. Call CO. 6060 or WI. 3288.

MILK DRIVERS
Work for the fastest growing dairy in Maryland serving suburban Washington. Union shop. $42.50 per week guaranteed, plus bonus for new customers and large commissions on collections. Can use some inexperienced men. Good pay while learning. Also have openings for aggressive salesmen.
Maryland Farms Dairy
28th & Perry Sts., Brentwood, Md.
SEE MR. BROOKS

Motorcycle Messengers
EARN $36 6-DAY WEEK. APPLY
R. C. A. COMMUNICATIONS, INC.
1112 CONN. AVE. N.W.

NIGHT hotel auditors (2) $150 mo.; exper. Miss East, Personnel Service, 1311 G nw.

HELP, MEN 16

(Continued From Preceding Column.)

OFFICE CLERK, Jewish, $23 wk. age 18-35. Miss Day, Personnel Service, 1311 G.

OFFICE CLERK
Knowledge typing. General office work. Legible handwriting. Apply Mr. McKeag, Arrow Linen Service, 3240 Prospect ave. nw.

Office Managers (2) $250
Draft free, able men, experienced. ADAMS AGCY., 304 Colo. Bldg., 14th & G.

Outside Representative
Experienced in small-loan business; good salary; excellent working conditions.
3237 RHODE ISLAND AVE.
MT. RAINIER, MD. WA. 3235.

PHOTOGRAPHIC printer for high class Virginia portrait studio. Good pay if you are an expert. Don't bother to answer if you are not. Box M-979, Washington Post.

PIN SETTERS
over 18; steady work guaranteed; experience not necessary; transportation furnished. Apply Ice Palace Bowling Alleys, 4461 Conn. ave. nw.

PRESSER-TAILOR — Experienced, steady job. Good pay. Apply 506 G st. nw.

RESTAURANT HELP
Counterman, colored waiters and dishwashers, for high-class restaurant; Good wages, good meals. Apply day and night, 418 13th st. nw.

RESTAURANT HELP
All types. Washington Restaurant Association, 2003 Eye st. nw. NO. FEES.

RETOUCHER, for high class Virginia portrait studio. Must be thoroughly experienced in quality work. Box M-980, Washington Post.

SALESMEN
EXPERIENCED
PREFERABLY RUGS AND CARPETS. SALARY.
CALL HO. 8200.

Service Station Attendant
With Driver's Permit. Good Salary.
Johnnie's Service Station
20th & New York Ave. N.W.

SHOEMAKER
Experienced. Very good pay for right man. Apply 1628 K st. nw. or call GE. 7303.

SODA MAN
Full or part time, experienced; excellent opportunity. TR. 7666.

STATISTICIAN $2,000
Experienced statistical drafting. Atlas Agency, Atlas Bldg., 9th and P nw.

STENOGRAPHER, $195 MO.
Railroad or real estate experience.
Miss Dodge, Boyd's, 1333 F.

CAR WASHER
Colored
Some Mechanical Experience
Full Time
Draft Exempt
Apply to G. C. Echols
General Manager
W. W. Chambers Co.
1400 Chapin St. N.W.

MEN
Colored
High School Education
Dry Cleaning Department
Apply Mr. Badger
Manhattan Laundry
1328 Florida Ave. N.W.

**OPPORTUNITY
for
YOUNG MEN**
Mechanically Inclined
For position with national organization. Some knowledge of radio desirable but not essential.
Good openings for ambitious individuals.
Apply Room 237
Woodward Building
15th & H Sts. N.W.

Auto Mechanics
Wanted by the
Pennsylvania
Greyhound Lines
Attractive Wages
Apply
1345 New York Ave. N.E.

GARFINCKEL'S
Has Openings for
WATCHMEN
STOCK BOYS
• *UNDER EIGHTEEN*
• *YEARS OF AGE.*
APPLY
EMPLOYMENT
OFFICE
8TH FLOOR

Little Tavern Shops, Inc.
Has Openings for
COUNTERMEN
Liberal Hourly Wage Plus High Overtime Rate
Apply
1409 K St. N.W.
9 A. M. to 12 Noon
Monday, Wednesday and Friday
or
8230 Georgia Ave.
Tuesday and Thursday,
9 A. M. to 12 Noon

HELP, MEN 16

(Continued from Preceding Column.)

STENOGRAPHERS, $150 Mo.
Railroad openings. At once.
Miss Dodge, Boyd's, 1333 F.

SHOEMAKER — Experienced; steady job. Apply 1737 7th st. nw.

STOCK CLERK
Wholesale heavy hardware warehouse seeks delivery and stock clerk. Must be thoroughly experienced. Good compensation, future. Box M-965, Wash. Post.

TIMEKEEPER
Experienced; for construction office; salary $35. Apply Dyker Bldg., Kenilworth ave. and Barnes Lane ne.

Vegetable-Grocery Clerk
EXPERIENCED
$40 WEEK TO START
SHOREHAM MARKET
2618 CONN. AVE.

WAITERS
Short hours, good pay, good tips. Apply States Restaurant, 816 N. Capitol st.

WAITERS, COLORED
Apply Parcher's, 1900 K st. nw.

WOOL PRESSER
Experienced. Steady job, good salary, pleasant working conditions. Apply
NATIONAL LAUNDRY
Dry Cleaning Dept.
21 Pierce St. N.W.

YOUNG MAN
OVER 16 YEARS OF AGE
FOR BRANCH ASSISTANT
Apply to Mr. Lyerly.
426 R St. N.W.
Between 5 and 7 P. M.

POSITIONS AVAILABLE
STENOGRAPHERS, TYPISTS, MESSENGERS, h. s. grad., $25 wk.
BOOKKEEPERS, SALESMEN.
INVESTIGATORS, 25-40 years, no exp.
ATLAS AGENCY
ATLAS BUILDING, 9th and P N. W.

YOUNG MEN
Saturday evenings and Sunday. Bicycle lot attendants, 50 cents per hour. Apply 736 Ninth st. nw. Saturday, 1 p. m.

Wool Pressers
Colored
Wanted At Once
See Mr. Badger
Manhattan Laundry
1328 Florida Ave. N.W.

Parking Attendants
Full time
Clean work
Good pay
Apply Manager
Capital Garage
1320 New York Ave. N.W.

4 Young Men
FOR STOCKROOM IN RADIO LABORATORY
Interesting, well-paid work for intelligent young men. Opportunity to also study radio engineering without cost. Radio experience helpful, but not necessary. Apply at once to—
MR. BOND
3RD FLOOR, ARCADE BUILDING
14th & PARK ROAD, N.W.

**WANTED
STOCKMEN**
White
Reliable—Age 18-45
Apply
G. C. MURPHY CO.
1214 G St. N.W.
Personnel Department

**COLORED
PORTERS**
Age 18-45
Apply
Personnel Office
G. C. Murphy Co.
1214 G St. N.W.

WAREHOUSE MANAGER
MAN WITH THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE
of
• HANDLING •
• STOCK •
Also Capable of Supervising Help
APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 4th FLOOR
LANSBURGH'S DEPT. STORE

ACCOUNTANT
Man Thoroughly Experienced
IN ACCOUNTANCY
WITH GENERAL KNOWLEDGE
OF BOOKKEEPING
Good Opportunity for Man Who Qualifies
Apply Employment Office
Fourth Floor
LANSBURGH'S DEPT. STORE

HELP, MEN 16

(Continued from Preceding Column.)

YOUNG MEN, 18 years or over, high school education; 5-day week. Apply 1191 5th st. nw.

YOUNG MAN
For position in mail room; desire someone between 19 and 25 years of age; hours 9:30 a. m. to 6:30 p. m., 3 days week; 1 a. m. to 9 a. m., 2 days; permanent position; excellent opportunity for advancement; $19.80 to start. Apply in person to Mr. Smith, 1337 E st. nw., Monday morning, between 6:30 and 9:30 a. m.

4 YOUNG MEN
capable of operating 16-mm. sound motion picture projectors. Night or day, part or full time now until December.
Byrons Movie Productions
2712 Conn. Ave. NA. 1900.

Immediate Openings for
Experienced
WAREHOUSEMEN
for Supervisory Duties
Apply Personnel Office
THE HECHT CO.
Service Bldg.
1400 Okie St. N.E.

IF
You are draft exempt and are interested in a permanent position with a national organization offering splendid starting salary, excellent possibility for advancement, now is the time to investigate. We are interested in a man between 22 and 35 with an automobile.
Call Mr. Holloway
DOMESTIC FINANCE CORP.
Michigan 4674

MEN
COLORED
For Cafeteria Work
In New Government Buildings
Part Time or Full Time Employment
Excellent Working Conditions
Apply
1119 21st St. N.W.

BOYS
for
Curb Service Attendants
Full or Part-Time Work
Excellent Earnings
Apply
1234 Upshur St. N.W.

**WAITERS
COLORED**
Experienced. Good hours. Excellent working conditions.
Full or Part Time
Apply
O'Donnell's
1221 E St. N.W.

**BUSINESS
MANAGER**
SHOULD HAVE RETAIL OR WHOLESALE MERCHANDISING EXPERIENCE
• IN EITHER •
ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES, RADIO, HOME OR AUTO SUPPLIES . . .
Some tire experience preferred but not essential. After thorough training, will be assigned to territory opening and developing dealers or may become retail store manager representing a three-hundred million manufacturing corporation producing retailing, wholesaling tires, batteries, auto supplies and complete line of paints and housewares. Excellent salary and large bonus opportunities. Only men with proven record of accomplishment need reply. Write
Box M-561 Washington Post.

HELP, MEN 16

(Continued from Preceding Column.)

Raw Bar Man
Thoroughly Experienced
Must Shuck Oysters
Also
COUNTER
SANDWICH MAN
Excellent Salary
Good Working Conditions
Apply Mr. Bentley
O'Donnell's Sea Grill
1221 E St. N.W.

**TRUCK DRIVERS
15**
Experienced
Salary $176.54 Per Mo.
Apply
Mr. B. T. Hammett
2nd and N Sts. N.E.

MEN
High School Graduates
18-60 Years of Age
Good physical condition for outside clerical work. Good vision, accuracy at figures, legible handwriting. 6-day week. Day and evening shifts. $180 per month to start guaranteed, with opportunity for advancement for those possessing an analytical type of mind.
Apply
Capital Transit Co.
Room 233
36th and Prospect Ave. N.W.
Georgetown
Weekdays before 10 a. m.
Please do not phone or write for information.

**CIRCULATION
MANAGER**
by
Curtis Publishing Co.
Married man under 35 with light car for city work as local sales circulation manager for Saturday Evening Post. No soliciting or canvassing. Established business. Salary, Permanent position with opportunity for advancement. Previous experience not essential. Apply by letter in own handwriting for personal interview.
932 New York Ave.,
Washington

**MEN
NEEDED**
TO LEARN TO OPERATE
BUSES AND STREETCARS
NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY
TRAINING PAID FOR.
Good Pay With Plenty of Work.
Must be 21 to 35 years of age, in good health; have good vision and be free from color blindness; 5 feet 6 inches to 6 feet 2 inches in height, and weigh in proportion (about 140 to 223 pounds). Applicants must be persons of: good moral character with a clear record of past employment. Motor vehicle operator's permit necessary.
APPLY IN PERSON
WEEKDAYS BEFORE 10 A. M.
Capital Transit Co.
36th and Prospect Aves. N.W.
Georgetown
Take Cabin John Streetcar
Route No. 30

DISTRICT MANAGERS
Men between ages of 23 and 40 with or without newspaper circulation experience, who are interested in permanent employment with a progressive newspaper.
Applicants must have automobile in good running condition and have a general knowledge of Washington and vicinity.
Salary and Car Allowance
Apply in Person to Mr. Smith, First Floor, Washington Post Bldg.,
Between 1 and 2 P. M. Weekdays

CALLING
ALL BOYS
FOR MESSENGER WORK
FULL TIME ..... $22 *WEEK*
Also Part-Time And After School Work
APPLY
Miss Walthour
Room 200
1317 NEW YORK AVE. N.W.

Do YOU Want
A Permanent Position?
**WASH.-VA.-MD.
COACH CO.**
Has Opening For
BUS OPERATORS
Ages 21-45. Pay While Learning.
Apply 707 N. Randolph St., Arlington, Va., Between 8 A. M. and 4 P. M. Or Call CH. 6700. Ask for Mr. Corcoran.

SHIPPING CLERK
White
For Delivery Department
Of Large Laundry
Good Salary
Apply Mr. G. P. Bergmann
BERGMANN'S LAUNDRY
623 G Street N.W.

SHOE SALESMEN
MEN EXPERIENCED IN SELLING WOMEN'S SHOES
Very Attractive Salary and Commission
Apply Employment Office, 4th Floor
LANSBURGH'S DEPT. STORE

SALESMEN, AGENTS 17

CRIPPLED by gas rationing, priorities? Get big daily profits without traveling. Sell 1100 necessities every store, office; business hurry; experience unnecessary; samples free; low prices; permanent; hurry. Kasser-Blair, Cincinnati.

HELP, WOMEN 18

**ALTERATION HANDS
EXPERIENCED FITTERS
AND FINISHERS
APPLY MISS FALWELL
4th FLOOR
L. FRANK CO.
1200 F ST. N.W.**

ARTIST, preferably unincumbered, to do a series of sketches, life drawings; materials supplied; salary or free lance; if possible send small samples. Box 300, Washington Post.

ARTIST
Apprentice in men's and women's art work; excellent opportunity for art school graduate or attending art school, to enter commercial field. Apply with art work samples.
1320 F STREET
PERSONNEL OFFICE
ROOM 203

BEAUTICIAN
2441 GOOD HOPE RD. S.E. FR. 7700.

BOOKKEEPER
for grocery store. Experienced. Apply 3519 Conn. ave. nw.

CASHIER, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Please do not answer unless qualified cashier. $20 per week and meals; 6 days. Apply 1 Massachusetts ave. nw. 9 p.m. to 10 p.m.

CASHIER
12 midnight-8 a. m. $18 wk. and meals. 6-day wk. Apply No. 1 Massachusetts ave.

CASHIERS (5), exper.; $20 and meals. Miss Reed, Personnel Service, 1311 G.

**CASHIER
CHECKER**
For night work; excellent working conditions; no Sunday work. Apply
MAYFAIR RESTAURANT
527 13th St. N.W.

Chambermaid—Waitress
Colored—experienced.
LARGE GUEST HOUSE
MI. 8600.

CHILD'S NURSE
White, health certificate and references required. WI. 1378.

CHORUS GIRLS WANTED
Showgirls and Dancers for Stock Engagement.
Experience Not Necessary.
Report Pat Woods
GAYETY THEATER

CLERK-RECEPTIONIST
for northwest apartment hotel. No switchboard or office training required. Must have good social-educational background. Not over 30. Write application. Box 283, Washington Post.

CLERKS WANTED
Several intelligent young ladies for clerical work in pleasant surroundings. Five-day week. Salary $25 weekly. State age, experience if any, and give references. Reply Box 286, Washington Post.

COUNTER ATTENDANTS
ALSO
PANTRY WOMEN
APPLY IN PERSON
CHILDS RESTAURANT
600 NORTH CAPITOL ST.

DENTAL Hygienist, unusual salary; permanent. Miss East, Personnel Service, 1311 G.

Dressmaker—Experienced
Young girl; apply 1105 G st. nw. Rm. 406.

ELLIOTT FISHER, $30 WK.
Remington Rand, W. C. S. bkpr. mach. operators, $20-$35 wk. Miss Black, Boyd's, 1333 F st.

FOUNTAIN HELP
18 years of age or over. Earn extra money working 2 or 3 nights a week. Hours 6 p. m. to 12 p. m. See manager, Anacostia Spillway Bowling Alleys, 2004 Nichols ave. se.

**FUR COAT
SALESWOMAN**
Smart appearance, thoroughly experienced, complete knowledge of fine furs, local store references preferred. Permanent position. Full year's employment guaranteed. Excellent salary plus commission. Apply in person or by letter. All replies confidential.
EMPLOYMENT OFFICE
1320 F ST. N.W., ROOM 203.
RALEIGH HABERDASHER

GIRLS
Colored; between the ages of 18-35; no experience necessary for girls willing to learn trade in new dry cleaning plant. Call in person at once.
KENT STORES
2035 W. Virginia Ave. N.E.

GIRL
FOR GENERAL OFFICE WORK; $18 WEEK TO START. SEE MR. BISHOP, 716 13TH ST. N.W.

HOTEL housekeeper, age 40-50, exper. in dining room work; $100 and complete maintenance. Miss East, Personnel Service, 1311 G.

KITCHEN SUPERVISOR
$35 week. Must know cafeteria work; permanent. Miss East, Personnel Service, 1311 G st.

LADY
$24 week, experienced in dry cleaning store. 301 Mass. Ave. N.E.

LIBRARY ASSISTANT
Position available in library for person who has completed course in Journalism. Position involves some night work. Only those interested in newspaper future need apply. Excellent opportunity for advancement. $19.80 week to start; 5-day week. Apply in person to Mr. Smith, Washington Post Bldg., 1337 E st. nw., Monday, between 2 and 3 p. m.

MARKER—ALSO GIRL
To do bagging and miscellaneous work.
APPLY DRY-CLEANING DEPT.
STERLING LAUNDRY
1021 27th St. N.W.

**MILLINERY
SALESWOMEN**
Must be experienced in selling higher-type millinery. Good salary plus commissions.
EMPLOYMENT OFFICE
1320 F St. N.W. Room 203
RALEIGH HABERDASHER

OFFICE CLERK
9 A. M.-6 P. M.; $18 wk. and meals; 6-day wk. Apply Miss Smith, 1 Mass. ave. nw.

OFFICE CLERK
Knowledge typing. General office work. Legible handwriting. Apply Mr. McKeag, Arrow Linen Service, 3240 Prospect ave. nw.

P. B. X. telephone switchboard course; only $10. 227 Bond Bldg.

P.B.X. OPERATOR—Knowledge of typing; $25-$30 wk. Miss Black, Boyd's, 1333 F.

PASTRY COOK
Experienced. WASHINGTON RESTAURANT ASSN., 2003 Eye st. nw. No fees.

PHOTOGRAPHER, $30 WK.
Night club. Miss Reed, Personnel Service, 1311 G st.

RECEPTIONIST for photographic studio in Virginia doing strictly top-notch society work. Must be refined, cultured, and thoroughly experienced. Box M-978, Washington Post.

RECEPTIONIST
WITH SALES ABILITY.
REMBRANDT STUDIO
708 13TH ST. N.W.

RESTAURANT CASHIER
Good salary and meals; day work, no Sundays. WASHINGTON RESTAURANT ASSN. 2003 Eye st. nw. No fees.

RESTAURANT HELP
All types Washington Restaurant Association, 2003 Eye St. N. W. NO FEES.

SECRETARIES (6) TO $135
Aeronautical engineering experience. Adams Agency, 304 Colorado Bl., 14th & G.

HELP, WOMEN 18

(Continued from Preceding Column.)

SALESWOMEN
Hight's Ice Cream Stores; between the ages of 18 and 45; experience not necessary, but must be neat in appearance and able to furnish good character references; $17 wk. to start and chance for advancement in two to four weeks. Apply mornings, between 9:30 and 11, 1326 Half st. se.

SALESLADIES
Exceptional opportunities for experienced saleswomen in COATS, DRESSES and SUITS for fine new department opening soon. Apply in person or by letter, giving complete details. Replies held in strict confidence. APPLY MR. KENNEDY.
YOUNG MEN'S SHOP
2nd Floor, Rear, 1319 F St. N.W.

Stenographer-Secretary
Desired by Social Work Organization with international interest; knowledge of foreign language useful; salary depends on experience. Box M-973, Washington Post.

STENOGRAPHER
Steel and hardware establishment seeks stenographer; must be rapid, accurate, with commercial experience; good compensation. Box M-564, Washington Post.

Stenographer, $150 Mo.
Advertising; permanent. Miss Young, Personnel Service, 1311 G.

STENOGS AT ONCE
Stenos. Legal exper. $40 week.
Stenos. Military. $1335-$150 month.
Stenos. Const. $40 week.
Stenos. Rep. $35 week up.
Comptometer opers. (100), $1440-$1836.
Typist, exper. (50), $1440 year up.
Office workers all kinds, male and female.
Oldest Agency in City—Place Thousands.
BOYD'S SERVICE
1333 F. Est. 25 Yrs. NA. 2338.

STENOGRAPHER; $25 wk., medical; near Stratsville. Miss Young, Personnel Service, 1311 G.

STENOGRAPHER
Experienced, for construction office; salary $35. Apply Dyker Building, Kenilworth ave. and Barnes lane ne.

STENOGRAPHER
Well-known organization has opening for experienced or thoroughly trained stenographer. Good salary with opportunity to advance. Refined surroundings, good hours, five-day week. Reolies must give age, training, experience if any, and names of former employers. Reply Box 284, Washington Post.

STENOGR., bookkeepers, typists very good opening, NOW. Boyd Service, 1333 F nw.

TEACHERS
Elem. grades, math, chemistry, Spanish, science, art, commercial.
Adams Agcy., 304 Colorado Bldg., 14th & G.

Telephone Opers., $25 Wk.
Multiple board exp.
Also openings offices, hotels.
Apt. houses for experienced Operators, $22-$30 wk. Miss Page, Personnel Service, 1311 G. Rm. 204.

TYPISTS WANTED
Several rapid, intelligent typists. Accuracy and speed required but previous experience not necessary. Salary $25 weekly. Five-day week. Excellent working conditions. Give age, training, and references. Reply Box 285, Washington Post.

**TYPIST AND
GENERAL OFFICE CLERK**
$100 month; small congenial group, non-commercial institution; must be HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE and PROTESTANT. Age 18-28. Telephone Monday morning to WO. 3500 and ask for extension 5.

TYPIST, $100 MO.
(25) learn to operate office machines. Training period, 8 to 10 wks. $100 mo. Age 18-30. Positions guaranteed when qualified at 130 wk. Miss Black, Boyd's, 1333 F st. nw.

TYPISTS
25 to 40 years of age, ability to handle large volume detail; experienced office worker; steady position; good pay. Mr. Kressin, 639 New York Ave. N.W. Report for interview, 9 to 5, Saturday or Monday.

WAITRESSES
Need not be experienced, but must be over 21. Apply at once.
CHILD'S RESTAURANT
600 NORTH CAPITOL ST.

Waitresses—Countergirls
WASHINGTON RESTAURANT ASSN.
2003 Eye N.W. No fees.

WAITRESSES for one of Washington's busy night clubs; excellent earnings. Apply Club Copacabana, 1716 I st. nw.

WAITRESSES.
Part-time work—evenings or Sunday. Also permanent positions. Jay Cafe, 1368 Kennedy st. nw.

WAITRESS
Experienced. MUM FOND RESTAURANT, 1317 Rhode Island ave. ne.

WAITRESS WANTED
Apply 2210 Rhode Island ave. ne.

WAITRESSES
For night work. Experience not necessary. Must be 21 years old.
CHILD'S RESTAURANT
1423 Penn. Ave. N.W.

WAITRESSES
MUST BE OVER 21
EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY
APPLY AFTER 3 P. M.
CHILDS RESTAURANT
1340 NEW YORK AVE. N.W.

WOMAN, white (who likes country) light duties, summer cottage (for short 2 wks.); vacation, small pay. EM. 3961.

WOMEN
WHITE, 25-40 YEARS,
FOR PERMANENT EVENING WORK AS
COUNTERGIRLS.
No Experience Necessary.
GOOD SALARY—QUICK PROMOTION.
Meals and Uniforms Furnished.
NEDICK'S
1305 H ST. N.W.

WOMEN for cashiers, checkers, clerks, age 20-35. Salary to start, $23 wk. 48-hr. wk. Apply in person manager nearest store.
GIANT FOOD DEPT. STORES.
No. 1—3509 Georgia ave. nw.
No. 2—13th and H sts. ne.
No. 3—4555 Wisconsin ave. nw.
No. 4—13th and R. I. ave. ne.
No. 5—6314 Georgia ave. nw.
No. 6—1850 Wilson Blvd., Arl., Va.

GIVE, SELL, course, lots pictures; many kinds. BOYD SCHOOL, 1333 F. NA. 2338.

CHRISTMAS CARDS—Sell 50 assorted name imprinted, $1; cost you 50c; samples free. Dunbar, New Brunswick, N. J.

WANTED AT ONCE
Secretary, legal, $35.
Secretary, trade school, $30.
Stenographer, steel company, $30.
Stenographers, hospital, $120-$125.
Stenographer, doctor's office, $125.
Comptometer operators, $115-$125.
Other desirable positions open.
WOOD COLLEGE
710 14th ST. NW.

**RAPID TYPISTS
CLERK TYPISTS
STENOGRAPHERS**
Excellent opportunities. Call all week. Employment Office
British Ministry of Supply Mission
Formerly British Purchasing Commission
1107 16th St. N.W.
Phone RE. 7900, ext. 495, for appointment after 6 o'clock.

GIRLS, WHITE
Over 17
For Counter Work
No Experience Necessary
No Sunday Work
Apply Restaurant
G. C. Murphy Co.
1214 G St. N.W.

Continued on Following Page.

HELP, WOMEN 18

(Continued From Preceding Page.)

POSITIONS AVAILABLE
DICTAPHONE OPER., exp., $120 mo.
STENOGRAPHERS, $110-$150 mo.
STENOGRAPHERS, vic. Rosslyn, $120 mo.
TYPIST, exp., $100-$120 mo.
BOOKKEEPERS, GEN'L OFC. CLERKS.
ATLAS AGENCY
Atlas Building, 9th and F N. W.

OPENINGS FOR YOUNG LADIES TO WORK IN CHAIN DRY CLEANING STORE. $20 TO START WHILE IN TRAINING. EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY. APPLY FOR INTERVIEW MONDAY MORNING, 2141 PENNSYLVANIA AVE. N.W.
KENT STORES, INC.

TYPIST
Casualty Insurance Office
18-30 Years
Phone
Miss Morse
DU. 5100

CASHIER
Experienced
Steady Job
Good Salary
Day Work
Apply Mr. Slan
1342 New York Ave. N.W.

Shoe Saleslady
Busy Lady Shoe Retailer has full and part-time openings for experienced women.
Guaranteed Salaries
Plus Commissions
Apply
A. S. BECK
1315 F St. N.W.

Waitresses
Short Order Cooks
Top Wages and Tips
Apply in Person
California Kitchens
1234 Conn. Ave.

Unusual Opportunity
for experienced
WAITRESSES
Also 2 Meals
If you want to increase your income and have pleasant working conditions—
Call Mr. Barnes
Hotel Lafayette
16th & Eye Sts. N.W.

CASHIERS
Young Women Over 18
Chain Store Experience
Preferred
Lerner Shops
1111 F St. N.W.

UNIQUE Opportunity
FOR WOMEN
25-45 Years
To Sell
INDUSTRIAL AND ORDINARY LIFE INSURANCE
Guaranteed Salary and Commission
ESTABLISHED LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY opens field for women first time. Previous selling experience unnecessary. Apply
1010 VERMONT AVE., SUITE 401
BETWEEN 10 A. M. AND 12 NOON MONDAY

YOUNG WOMEN
18-30 Years of Age
WANTED FOR TELEPHONE WORK
No Experience Needed and
YOU ARE PAID WHILE YOU LEARN
GENEROUS EARNINGS WITH FREQUENT SALARY INCREASES
Regular work with real promotion opportunities and excellent working conditions
COME IN AND SEE MRS. McGUIRE
at 722 12th St. N.W.
Anytime between 8:30 a. m. and 5 p. m. MONDAY THROUGH FRIDAY and 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. Saturday

HELP, WOMEN 18

(Continued From Preceding Column.)

WE PAY $25 for selling fifty $1 boxes. 50 beautiful assorted name imprinted Christmas cards sell $1 your profit 50c. Free samples. Cheerful Card Co., 28-AL, White Plains, N. Y.

CASHIERS
GOOD SALARY
Pleasant Working Conditions
WOMAN'S APPAREL SHOP
APPLY MANAGER
WILBUR ROGERS
1211 F St. N.W.

Unusual Opportunity
for Experienced
WAITRESSES
Also 2 Meals
If you want to increase your income and have pleasant working conditions
Call Mr. Barnes
Hotel Lafayette
16th & Eye Sts. N.W.

G. C. MURPHY
Desires the services of
SALESLADIES
18 years of age or over
Good salary. Short hours.
Steady Work
Apply Personnel Department
1214 G St. N.W.

ACCOUNTANT WOMAN
Thoroughly Experienced in Accountancy with General Knowledge of Bookkeeping
Good Opportunity for Woman Who Qualifies
Apply Employment Office
4th Floor
LANSBURGH'S DEP'T. STORE

ELEVATOR OPERATORS . . .
GIRLS
TALL AND NEAT
with
ATTRACTIVE PERSONALITIES
Experience Not Necessary
APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE
Fourth Floor
LANSBURGH'S DEPT. STORE

SALESWOMEN
Experience Not Necessary
Apply
EMPLOYMENT OFFICE
Fourth Floor
LANSBURGH'S DEPT. STORE

SECRETARY
Exceptional Opportunity To One With Necessary Qualifications
Apply
EMPLOYMENT OFFICE
4th Floor
LANSBURGH'S DEPARTMENT STORE

ATTENTION GIRLS
WESTERN UNION
Needs 25 Additional Girls
TO RIDE BICYCLES
$22 PER WEEK
Vacations with Pay *Real Chance for Advancement*
Apply Mrs. Blackwell, Room 200, Week Days or Sunday
1317 New York Ave. N.W.

HELP, WOMEN 18

(Continued from Preceding Column.)

GIRLS
18-35 Years
for work in food markets.
Experience Unnecessary.
Good Salary.
Apply
A. & P. Tea Co.
18th & Rhode Island Ave. N.E.

SALESLADIES
for
coat, dress and millinery departments
Permanent positions
Apply
HEARN'S
306 7th St. N.W.

GARFINCKEL'S
HAS OPENING FOR
SALESWOMEN
REGISTERED NURSE
TRAY GIRLS
for
TEA ROOM WORK
APPLY
EMPLOYMENT OFFICE
8th FLOOR

HELP, WOMEN 18

(Continued from Preceding Column.)

HOTELS CALL FOR TRAINED WOMEN
Nation-wide opportunities for trained women and men in fascinating, well-paid hotel field. Qualify through specialized, intensive resident courses in America's only exclusive hotel school. Classes now forming. Learn in four months. Expert instructors train you on real hotel equipment in $200,000 specially designed building. Benefit by our 27 years' experience in training men and women for hotel success. Previous experience proved unnecessary. Nation-Wide Placement Service FREE of extra charge. Graduates "making good" in Hotels, Clubs, Schools, Institutions and in U. S. Wartime Food Housing, Recreation Projects. Write or call today for FREE Catalog. Learn how we guarantee you'll "make good" when placed.
LEWIS HOTEL TRAINING SCHOOL
Desk BB-1
23d and Pa. Ave. N.W. Phone ME. 4692

Experienced
Telephone Operators
Apply
Mrs. Riggles
725 13th St. N.W.
8:30 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Monday Thru Friday

HELP, MEN AND WOMEN 19

STENOGRAPHERS TYPIST-CLERKS LEDGER CLERKS
Major motion picture distributor will consider applications from mature and experienced personnel desirous of steady employment, pleasing working conditions. Not interested in beginners nor persons awaiting government appointments. The positions available afford an opportunity to applicants with a background of loyalty and ability rendered to previous employers. Apply stating age, experience and salary desired. Box 296, The Washington Post.

Lansburgh's
DEPARTMENT STORE
Desires the Services of—
CLERICALS
TYPISTS
STOCK CLERKS
SODA DISPENSERS
WAITRESES AND FITTERS
Experience Not Necessary
APPLY
EMPLOYMENT OFFICE
FOURTH FLOOR

The *PALAIS ROYAL*
REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF THE FOLLOWING HELP:
SALESPEOPLE
BUNDLE WRAPPERS
ELEVATOR OPERATORS
STENOGRAPHERS AND TYPISTS
Full or Part Time
Experience Preferred
But Not Necessary
•
ALSO
•
ARTISTS
MEN or WOMEN
Full or Part Time
FASHIONS
MEN'S • HOME FURNISHINGS LAYOUTS
GOOD SALARY
Please Bring Samples
APPLY
EMPLOYMENT OFFICE
5TH FLOOR
11th and G Streets N.W.

HELP, WOMEN 18

(Continued from Preceding Column.)

CLERKS
Applications now being accepted for clerks for
Laundry and Dry Cleaning Stores
Young ladies with previous selling experience preferred. Openings throughout city and nearby Virginia.
Apply in person
8:30 to 10 A. M.
4913 Georgia Ave.
SMITH CLEANERS

WAITRESSES
No experience necessary; salary while learning; day or night work. Apply
1234 Upshur St. N.W.
8 to 4 P. M.
Hot Shoppes Inc.

HELP, MEN AND WOMEN 19

COUPLE at tourist inn; man as night clerk, woman for housework; $80 month and living quarters. Apply 5 to 8 p. m. 2459 Tunlaw rd. nw.

COUPLE on farm: over 45; no children; general farm and housework; must be industrious and reliable; $75 month with furnished house. Call at 1021 7th st. nw. Call Capitol Heights 93-W-2 or NA. 0510.

HELP, MEN AND WOMEN 19

(Continued from Preceding Column.)

CHOIR ORGANIZING
At 16th St. Church. Available openings for basses and tenors. Write Box M-570, Washington Post.

HELP, DOMESTIC 20

COOK, $55 MO.—SUNDAYS OFF CALL AD. 0954 BETWEEN 3:30 AND 6:30.

GIRL—For general housework. Good references required. 3219 Klinzie pl. nw. WO. 3713.

WOMAN—Cl. h. w., cook; good salary; days off. RA. 3612. 407 Decatur st. nw.

RELIABLE WOMAN—G. h. w.; employed couple, 8-year-old child. Light laundry. Bungalow OXford 2701.

PART TIME MAID
Cleaning and laundry 2 days wk., 9-5, $4.50 and carfare; in Arlington. OL. 6340.

PERMANENT position in refined home for capable housekeeper; general housework; $50 mo. Phone Wisc. 2643.

WHITE woman; live in; care for house, 4-year-old child; light duties; fine private room. OL. 4605.

COLORED Cook, live in, $70; cooks, housework, $12 to $16 week. Ladies Exchange, 1705 De Sales st. NW. NA. 4365.

GIRL, COLORED
for g. h. w., 9 a. m. to 7:30, $10 week; apply 3814 Wisconsin ave. EM. 5217.

SITUATIONS, MEN 22

SECRETARY, general assistant or companion. Box 269, Washington Post.

STENOGRAPHIC expert, available day, night, except Saturday. Reasonable. Sligo 2363.

NEAT-appearing man, 34, draft exempt, working nights as auditor, desires part-time job 10 a. m. to 3:30 p. m., doing anything. Excellent references. Box 381, Washington Post.

JANITOR to do housework and repair, electrician, 327 O st. SW.

PAINTER wants small job's day or contract. TR. 1285.

STENOGRAPHER, 10 years' experience, draft exempt, desires position. Box 291, Washington Post.

COST accountant, payroll auditor, construction experience, desires responsible connection. Box 280, Washington Post.

2 COLORED girls desire chambermaid work; carfare or call HO. 7803.

SITUATIONS, WOMEN 23

HOTEL KITCHEN and pantry manager, Southern, wants work in suburb or nearby town; employed until Sept. 12. Miss Belle, 206 6th ave., Asbury Park, New Jersey.

NURSE—Trained, colored, available for hospital, doctor's office, school or private duty; references. DI. 8835.

REFINED, intelligent light colored girl, middle-age, desires night work, 6-10 p.m. Clerical-typist. Saleslady, manage dry-cleaning store. Card punch operator. Companion, governess, one or two children. DU. 7682. 11 a. m. to 10 p. m.

STENOGRAPHER—Experienced law and reporting. CH. 9566.

WOMAN, Licentiate Royal Academy Music, London, teacher piano, voice, correct speech, elementary school subjects if need, wants position in or near Washington where son, ten, can attend. Meader, Sharon, Conn.

SITUATIONS, DOMESTIC 24

GIRL wishes job as mother's helper. Call DI. 3845.

EXP. col. girl wishes cleaning of apt. for employed couple Mon. to Fri. afternoons; no holiday. MI. 0801.

GIRL—Colored, desires day's work, 8 'til 4. Call DI. 3448, for Grace.

COLORED girl wants full or part-time work. FR. 7041.

GIRL, colored, wants part-time work, 9-2; $7 and carfare. DU. 6153.

WOMAN, colored, wants day's work; city refs. Call Monday, DE. 1436.

MONEY TO LOAN 26

ON DIAMONDS, watches, jewelry, silverware and miscellaneous articles. Louis Abrahams, 3223 Rhode Island ave. ne.

ON diamonds, watches, jewelry, silverware, etc. No adv. arrangements necess. Lowest int. rate. Rosslyn Loan Co., Rosslyn, Va.

MONEY WANTED 27

$300 LOAN from individual, to repay monthly in 12 payments, by responsible, employed woman; 30-foot cabin cruiser, marine motor, collateral; Box 293, Washington Post.

REAL ESTATE LOANS 29

MONEY ON SECOND TRUST.
We will buy second-trust notes, D. C., nearby Md. or Va. Reasonable rates.
NATIONAL MORTGAGE & INVEST. CORP.
1312 New York Ave. N.W. NA. 6633.

SECOND-TRUST MONEY
We Have Ample Funds for Purchase of Notes Secured on RESIDENCES APARTMENTS BUSINESS INVESTMENT PROPERTIES
THE AMERICAN CO.
807 15th St. N.W. NA. 6033.

BUSINESS OPPS. 33

BOARDING AND ROOMING HOUSES WANTED IMMEDIATELY
MANY BUYERS WAITING
JOHN J. McKENNA, REPUBLIC 5345.

BOARDING OR ROOMING HOUSE wanted. Plenty buyers. EDWIN L. ELLIS, 1010 Vermont ave. nw., Room 217. RE. 5140.

BARBER SHOP for sale or lease. HObart 7989. Information at 2748 14th st. NW.

BARBER SHOP—3 chairs, complete equipment. Low rent. Good income. Information at 5425 Georgia ave. TA. 6399.

BOARDING HOUSE
14 rooms, 2 baths; 5-year lease; rent $115; inc. $900. Within walking distance. Long established and successful. $1,000 handles IF you act quickly.
JOHN J. McKENNA
THE BROKER OF ACTION.
Suite 413, 1010 Vermont Ave. RE. 5345.

CHARTERS, DELAWARE—Complete service, $38; submitted forms. Chas. O. Geyer, Inc., Wilmington, Del.

DANCING TEACHERS
Unusual opportunity to acquire two furnished dancing studios, established successfully, located Raleigh and Durham, N. C. Address either Miss L. N. Williams, Wake Forest, N. C., or W. W. Williams, 1226 Shoreham Building, Washington, D. C.

DELICATESSEN AND GROCERY.
Southeast location. Rent $30 only. Weekly business nearly $400. Owner must sell. $1,200.
THURM & SILVER.
908 10th St. N.W. NA. 9654.

FURNISHED APARTMENT
Columbia rd., near 18th st. nw. 3 rms. Rent $50 per mo. Rents 3 rooms for $130 mo. with 2 rooms for owner; $900 handles; balance terms.
JOHN J. McKENNA
THE BROKER OF ACTION.
Suite 413, 1010 Vermont Ave. RE. 5345.

GENERAL AUTO REPAIR
Well equipped with $2,000 stock of parts and accessories; good discount, reasonable; terms with lease on buildings, and fixtures; very reasonable rental; shop size; suitable for 4 mechanics. Box M-575, Wash. Post.

GROCERY-DELICATESSEN—All cash trade; low rental; excellent living quarters; must sacrifice; reasonable terms. 1300 D st. se.

GUEST HOUSE
11 rooms, 3 baths; income $1018 mo. One of the best bargains in Washington today. Rent $125 mo. $1000 handles; wonderful opportunity for couple.
JOHN J. McKENNA
THE BROKER OF ACTION
Suite 413, 1010 Vermont Ave. RE. 5345.

HOTEL
Route 1, near Alexandria. Large dining room. Plenty of room for parking. Rent $100 per mo. Business, good will and contents. For information, see Mr. Rogers.
ROGERS
604 F St. N.W. NA. 8137.

LIQUOR STORE—Very good mixed trade. Staple stock. Rent, only $65. Same owner ever since repeal. No cut rating. Weekly business, $700. Price, $3,500, plus inventory.
THURM & SILVER.
908 10th St. N.W. NA. 9654.

SERVICE STATION
for lease. Due to present operator's entering military service, we have available a modern service station, complete with 2 bays and lubrication equipment. Excellent neighborhood. Substantial income under present rationing plan. Sun Oil Co., 1136 Woodward Bldg.

TOURIST CAMP, Route 1, overlooking Alexandria, Va.; practically new buildings and equipment; no vacancies; closest to D. C. Substantial income.
GEO. W. LINKINS CO.
One Dupont Circle. DE. 1200.

VARIETY STORE, doing $400-$450 weekly; owner called to Army, must sell immediately; stock invoice price plus $800.
R. M. DeNAZO, 1123 14th N.W. NA. 3530.

LOOKING for a business? See our list of unusual opportunities: Delicatessens, restaurants, variety stores, cafes, taverns.
METROPOLITAN BROKERS,
908 Investment Bldg. DI. 1878.

HELP, MEN AND WOMEN 19

(Continued from Preceding Column.)

CHOIR ORGANIZING
At 16th St. Church. Available openings for basses and tenors. Write Box M-570, Washington Post.

BUSINESS OPPS. 33

(Continued from Preceding Column.)

COMPLETE EQUIPMENT for 3-chair barber shop. Apply 320 Kennedy st. NW.

LIST your rooming, boarding or any other business with us for quick sale.
THURM & SILVER
908 10th St. NW. NA. 9654.

ESTABLISHED lunch and grill business. No. 1 Highway to Baltimore. 2,000 Govt. employees about to occupy surrounding new office buildings under construction. Ground lease rental $60 per month. Modern building included in price. $3,500.
GEO. W. LINKINS CO.
One Dupont Circle DE. 1200.

REAL OPPORTUNITIES
Make sure that you investigate our exclusive list of restaurants, hotels, bars, theaters, sandwich shops, delicatessens, etc. Deals guaranteed by trial.
Chattel notes purchased.
Selling and Financing Business Places.
NICHOLAS J. GASTON
Suite 501 Woodward Bldg. Dist. 7765.

Boarding and Rooming Houses Wanted at Once
We have plenty of buyers for your furniture and business. Phone or see
EDWIN L. ELLIS
Capital's Largest Guest House Broker.
1010 Vermont Ave., Room 217; RE. 5140.

ATTENTION
GUEST HOUSE BUYERS
Some of the finest homes in Washington can be had through this office. Come in and see us and let us show you.
JOHN J. McKENNA
THE BROKER OF ACTION
Suite 413, 1010 Vermont Ave. RE. 5345.

ROOMS, FURNISHED 37

Check the following rooms and if you need additional assistance—place a WANTED-TO-RENT ad in The Post. An experienced ad writer will gladly help you. Call NAtional 4200. Extension 291.

ALABAMA AVE. SE., 3622—Large attr. double front room; next to bath. Unlim. phone; conv. transp. Reas. AT. 9165.

ARLINGTON, 912 Highland st. so.—Attr. furn. dble. bedrm.; suit. 2 girls or empl. couple; ½ blk. bus to new War and Navy Bldg. CH. 3998 after 6 p. m.

ARLINGTON, 1311 N. Barton St.—Large front rm., pvt. home; 10c bus; Gentiles; $30 single, $40 double. CH. 1432.

BLAINE ST. N.E., 3957—Comf. sple. rm. with adult fam.; gentlemen; bus stop at corner; $25 mo.

BROOKLAND—Bright, cheerful, front bedroom for quiet settled employed lady; nonsmoker; references. HO. 3972.

CATHEDRAL AVE. N.W., 2873 (excl. resident. sect.)—Rmmate; cult., ref. girl; at. sw. rm.; pvt. home; exc. tr. NO. 7146.

CHEVERLY SECTION—Attr. twin bedrm., adj. sitting rm., private bath. Bus at door. UN. 1056.

CHEVY CHASE, D. C.—Young lady would like to share with another beautiful furn. master bedroom, den, private shower; gentile. EM. 6585.

CHEVY CHASE—Cool corner bedrm., 2 exposures; det.; insulated home. Settled. Gentile gentleman; $30. WO. 5354.

CHEVY CHASE—Attractive room for 2; $19 each; beautiful location; some kitchen privileges. WO. 9184.

CHEVY CHASE Country Club vic. (1 blk.)—Comf. sple. rm., desk, lounge, chairs, etc.; exc. trans.; gentlemen. WI. 2436.

CHEVY CHASE, D. C.—Attr. room, next bath; 2 blks. from bus line. WO. 8343.

CHEVY CHASE, D. C.—Attr. sple. rm.; gentleman; in private Catholic home. EM. 7476.

PERSONAL LOAN COS. 28

(Operating under uniform small loan laws)

ROOMS, FURNISHED 37

(Continued from Preceding Column.)

CLEVELAND PARK—Room with sleeping porch; detached home; gentleman; conv. trans. WO. 3674.

COLORADO AVE., N.W., 5831 (¼ blk. car line)—1 lge. rm., 2d floor; twin beds; nice furniture; 2 ladies. OR. 0900.

COLUMBIA RD. NW., 1836—Mod. $6.50 wk., single rooms; dbl. $7. Clean, outside; 10 min. d'town; 4 baths, showers; e.h.w. Comf. beds; steam ht.; men. AD. 6200.

COLUMBIA RD. NW., 1210, Apt. 202—Pleasant bed-living rm.; $4.50. NO. 9190.

CONGRESS HEIGHTS (1101 Alabama av.)—Rm., next to bath; suit. 1 or 2. NO OTHER ROOMERS. Nr., bus.

CONN. AVE. NW., 2900—Refined young girl to share twin bedroom. DU. 0981.

CONN. AVE., 3000 (Apt. 418)—Roommate for young lady; attr. twin bedroom; bus at door. AD. 4957.

CONN. AVE., 3930 (Tilden Gardens)—Exceptionally spacious, breezy corner room with private bath and garden outlook; $75 for Christian gentleman; suits by building; buses pass door. WOodley 8234, Apt. 401 between 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.

DUPONT CIRCLE VIC.—Young man desires gentile roommate; cool lge. bedrm.; resa. AD. 9586, ME. 7640.

DUPONT CIRCLE (1714 N st.)—Young officer or executive, share lge. 4-window rm. with ensign; exclusive. Gentile.

EMERSON NW., 710—Large room, private bath; 20 min. express bus; young Gentile gentleman. RA. 4949.

EVARTS N.E., 1001—Lge. clean front rm.; pvt. lavatory, shower, Sealy mr. trans. After 6 p. m., DU. 7541.

G ST. S.W., 807, nr. Gov't Bldgs.—Large front room; 2 or 3 gentlemen; priv. home; unlim. phone. ME. 3612.

G ST. NE., 607—Comf. twin bedrm., 1st fl.; gentlemen or empl. couple; ex. trans. AT. 2700.

GEORGETOWN—Single room; private home; gentleman. MI. 1819.

GEORGETOWN — Comf. room, semi-pvt. bath; separate entrance. Phone OR. 1761 aft. 1 p. m. Sunday; weekdays, mornings.

GIRARD ST., NW., 1343—Young man to share rm.; mile bed.; $15 mo. AD. 5391.

H ST. N.W., 2000, Apt. 9—Twin room to share with gentleman; walking distance downtown.

Continued on Following Page.

PERSONAL LOAN COS. 28

(Operating under uniform small loan laws)

A FRIENDLY LOAN SERVICE
H. G. EWALLY, MANAGER.
AYARES SMALL LOAN CO., INC.
7902 Georgia Ave. SH. 3700

NEW REDUCED RATES
MARYLAND PERSONAL BANKERS
7912 Georgia Ave. SHepherd 3668

PERSONAL LOANS
SIGNATURE
AUTOMOBILE
FURNITURE
• Monthly Payments at New Low Rates.
• Specialized Service for Employed Women.
• Applications by Phone Acted on Same Day.
CONSUMERS
CREDIT SERVICE, INC.
Silver Spring, Md. Mt. Rainier, Md.
8510 Georgia Ave. 3217 Rhode Island Ave.
SHepherd 3567 HObart 5000

NOW—YOU CAN BORROW AT
NEW LOWER RATES
Effective on All Loans
• NO SECURITY—NO ENDORSERS
• SPECIAL PLAN FOR EMPLOYED WOMEN
• SPECIAL SERVICE TO NEWCOMERS
• ONE DAY SERVICE
Arrange Your Loan by Phone. Then Call at the Office and Receive Your Money
STANDARD LOAN SERVICE, INC.
3319 Rhode Island Ave. N.E., Mt. Rainier, Md. Phone WArfield 4224
Ask for Mr. Holland
BUDGET FINANCE COMPANY
6862 Wisconsin Ave. at East-West Highway
Phone Wisconsin 2600 Bethesda, Md. Ask for Mr. Cooley

***NOW!* ALL LOANS**
AT 2% PER MONTH
$50 for $3.58 (Total Cost)
$100 for $7.10 (Total Cost)
WHEN REPAID IN 6 MONTHLY INSTALLMENTS

CHOOSE A MONTHLY PAYMENT PLAN				
Cash You Get	3 mos.	6 mos.	10 mos.	12 mos.
$ 50	$17.34	$8.93	$5.57	
75	26.01	13.39	8.35	$7.09
100	34.68	17.85	11.13	9.46
150	52.01	26.78	16.70	14.18
200	69.35	35.71	22.27	18.91
300	104.03	53.56	33.40	28.37

Why pay more than you have to for a loan? Compare Household's rate of only 2% per month on the unpaid balance with charges elsewhere before you borrow. Table shows payments on sample loans. Many other plans. No endorsers. No credit inquiries of friends. Phone or visit us today.
HOUSEHOLD FINANCE
CORPORATION
GROUND FLOOR 7914-16 GEORGIA AVENUE
Silver Spring, Maryland
Telephone SLigo 4400 Manager, W. F. Dunning

SIGNATURE LOANS
New Reduced
LOW INTEREST RATES
No endorsers or other security required. No embarrassing investigations. No red tape.
EMPLOYED WOMEN
Special service. Just telephone, ask for Miss Hall. Tell her how much you need and it will be ready by the time you reach our office.
NEW ARRIVALS
Special signature loan service. If you are employed you can get $10 to $100 to help you get located. Just phone our nearest office.
Arrange your loan by telephone with our nearest office at these new reduced interest rates.
STATE LOAN COMPANY
A small loan corporation
3 Convenient Locations
3300 Rhode Island Ave. DEcatur 5553
7900 Georgia Ave. SHepherd 5600
1200 Lee Highway CHestnut 3224
(Just across and facing Key Bridge)

CASH LOANS UP TO $300 at 2%

Cash LOAN YOU GET	Choose a Mthly Payment Plan 3 mos.	6 mos.	9 mos.	12 mos.
$50	25.75	13.13	6.83	—
$100	51.50	26.28	13.65	9.48
$200	103.01	52.52	27.30	18.91
$300	154.51	78.79	40.95	28.37

• ON YOUR OWN SIGNATURE
• NO FURNITURE
• NO ENDORSERS
• LOWEST INTEREST RATE
Complete consideration given customers in event of sickness or unforeseen emergencies
CALL SHepherd 3680 WM. T. FRASER, Mgr.
Seaboard Finance Corp.
7904 GEORGIA AVE.

ROOMS, FURNISHED 37
(Continued From Preceding Page.)

HAMILTON ST. NW., 26—Lovely, cool, rm., quiet, new home. Gentile gentleman, $20 month. GE. 2583.

HARVARD NW., 1460—Comf. sdlg. rm. Gentile gentleman; ext. transp. AD. 5858.

HILLCREST, 2220 30th St. S.E. (Near Alabama Ave. and Census Bureau Center)—½ block bus; nicely furn. room, twin beds, $25 each; unlimited phone; laundry privileges. LU. 6450.

ILLINOIS AVE., 4205—Sgle. frt. rm.; pvt. fam. Gentile gentleman; $30. TA. 0771.

IRVING ST. NW., 449—2 large rooms; newly furn; twin beds; next bath; conv. trans.

IRVING ST. N.W., 1444 (Nr. 3 lines of trans.)—Lge. rm., suit. 2; also newly decorated sgle.; gentlemen. CO. 0842.

IOWA AVE. NW., 4417—Dble. room, twin beds; Jewish home; conv. trans. OR. 5072.

JACKSON ST. N.E., 1912—Comf. front rm.; gentleman; $16 mo.; exc. trans. DU. 2786.

K ST. NE., 614—Large dble. front room next bath; conv. trans. LI. 2772.

MACOMB ST. NW., 4836—Gentlemen; suite, 2 bed-living rooms, bath between; quiet, priv. home; 4 expos.; entire wing of second floor; $70 ea.; also twin bed-living rm.; firepl.; conv. trans.; refs. EM. 3364.

MERIDIAN PL. NW., 1418—Nicely furn. room with private family; 1 or 2 quiet, refined employed ladies. CO. 1397.

MT. PLEASANT—Private home, comfortable twin bedrm.; also sgle. rm., gentlemen. Exc. trans. AD. 2371.

N ST. NW., 1731—Share 2-rm. suite with 1 or 2 Latin Americans; reas.; 10 blks. White House. Apply 8-11 p. m., Rm. 32.

NAYLOR RD. SE., 2215—Room for man; navy, Navy Research Lab., Navy Yard, Polling Field. Call TR. 1917.

NICHOLSON ST. NW., 1636—2 lge., newly furn. rms.; single beds; next bath; for men. Nice neighborhood, trans. GE. 1664.

NO. CAPITOL ST. (Apt. 6)—1 large rm., suit. 2; also cool dble. rm.; 2-car lines, bus. Empl. cple. or men. EX. 0832.

OGLETHORPE ST. N.W., 713—Twin beds, pvt. bath; nr. tr.; gentile men. OR. 2971.

P ST. NW., 1746—The Churchill. Lovely front single rooms, $8-$10 wk. Twin bedrooms, running water, $12 wk.

PEPWORTH—Large room, private family; 1 or 2 gentlemen; Gentiles. TA. 4397.

Q ST. NW., 1639—Attractive single room with innerspring mattress; double room with running water, twin beds; modern dble bath with shower on each floor; abundant hot water; ½ block 16th st. bus. MI. 9796.

QUE ST. SE., 4000—Dble. and sgle. room, new home; women or girls. Conv. bus trans. Call AT. 9168.

R ST. NW., 1608—Refined young woman share rm. with another; twin beds. Also rm., next b., twin beds; 2 girls. Gentiles.

R ST. NW., 1436, Apt. 22—Large front room, 2 beds; suitable for 2 or 3; $8 each; walking distance. MI. 0267.

RITTENHOUSE ST. NW., 611—Lge. frt. dble.; gentiles; excel. trans. RA. 4490.

SILVER SPRING—Pleasant room, private home, phone, garage. 1 block bus; $6 for 2. GE. 2075.

TAKOMA PK., 117 Maple ave.—Rm., twin beds, suitable 2; convenient trans. SL. 1696.

TAYLOR ST. NW., 1427—Comf. basement room, pvt. lavatory. GE. 2530.

TEXAS AVE. S.E., 2408 (Off Pa. Ave.)—Nr. Bolling Field. 20 min. downtown. Comf rm., pvt. bath; gentlemen. LI. 3438.

V ST. NW., 76—Double room, for 1 or 2 gentlemen. Also single front room; convenient transportation. AD. 0674.

VARNUM ST. NW.—Large room, semi-priv. bath; conv. transp.; gentleman. GE. 4187.

W ST. SE., 1617 (near Navy Yard)—$20 month. Gentleman. Lincoln 0616.

WARDER ST. N.W. (nr. Georgia ave.)—Twin bedrm., newly furn., next bath. Gentlemen. OR. 7303.

WARDER ST. NW., 3312—Frt. rm., pvt. fam.; crosstown bus line. TA. 8364.

WEBSTER ST. NW., 1721—Bed-living room, newly furnished; modern home; share with young girl. TA. 9017.

WOODRIDGE—Double room, nicely furn.; conv. trans.; gentlemen preferred. Call after 6 p. m. DU. 3715.

WOODRIDGE (3813 So. Dakota ave.)—Nr. Shepherd st. bus. Double room, adjoining porch; shower bath. Employed couple or gentlemen. HO. 3298.

YOU ST. NE., 118—Nicely furnished front room for 2; twin beds. One block from bus line. Gentlemen only. $20 each per month.

3RD PL. NW., 3621—Attractive dble. room, next bath; private home; conv. trans. Couple, $35 mo. RA. 4322.

3RD ST. NW., 4006—Double and single rooms; private home; conv. trans. TA. 4136.

4TH ST. NW., 4611—Lge. rm., pvt. home; 2 girls; laundry priv., uni. phone; 2 beds; conv. trans. Reasonable. RA. 4826.

6TH ST. S.W., 443—Nicely furn. rms.; two min. walk from R. R. Restaurant, Social Sec. Bldgs. Gentlemen. RE. 5849.

9TH ST. N.E., 11—Newly furn. double, single rooms for refined gentlemen; 5 minutes to Navy Yard.

12TH ST. NW., 1121—Room with dble. bed, running water, next bath, $8 week.

12TH ST. S.E., 741—Large front room next bath, for 3; near Navy Yard. FR. 8382.

13TH ST. NE., 927—2 girls to share large room; twin beds, running water, laundry privileges. Also attractive room, double bed. LU. 0958.

14TH ST. NE., 3425—Large rm. adjoining small rm. for 2 or 3. Also girl to share rm. Conv. trans. MI. 1911.

15TH ST. SE., 217—Bright, sunny room; Southern expos.; suit. 2 girls. AT. 3711.

12TH ST. NE., 123—Nicely furnished room, 2 large windows; gentlemen preferred; ½ block transportation.

18TH ST. NE., 641—Double rm.; twin beds; unlimited phone. TR. 3175.

18TH ST. N.W.—Private home, quiet front room, dbl. bath, for discriminating gentleman; ref. req. Randolph 6266.

18TH AND PARK RD. NW.—Double room in private apt.; 2 gentlemen; unlim. phone; references. CO. 4906.

19TH ST. NW., 1327—Double room for young men; single room and vacancies in double room for young lady.

17TH ST. NW., 1625—Gentile girl to share twin bedroom. CO. 9840.

24TH ST. NE., 2700—Single or double; southern exposure; private home; bus at corner; reas. MI. 6665.

27TH ST. NW., 2844—Attr. twin-bed rm., 2 or 3 young ladies; exc. trans. NO. 2467.

33RD PL. S.E., 1734, off Penn. ave.—3 large rooms for men only; unlim. phone; new home. TR. 4294.

33RD ST. NE., 221—Furn. room for gentleman only; adjoining bath, shower; new home. Phone LU. 7909.

39TH PL. N.W., 2456—Single room, semi-private bath; private home; gentleman; conv. trans. WO. 7230.

41ST ST. N.W., 5328—Large room, private bath, for 1 or 2; private home; conv. trans. WO. 6409.

44TH PL. S.E., 1105—Twin bedroom; refined gentile girls; $20 each. LI. 6421.

45TH PL. S.E., 1114—Newly furn. single room, next bath; private home, refined girl; $20 month. AT. 1635.

46TH ST. S.E., 1111—Rm. pvt. home; gentile girl; conv. trans. TR. 7848.

BLOCK from bus; large rm., sw. beds.; next ba., shower; pvt. home; men. FR. 7624.

DOWNTOWN, 1908 Eye st. nw.—Large, comfortable double room; men only.

LARGE rm., new home; next bath; 1 blk. bus. Gentile gentlemen. GE. 6298.

LARGE frt. rm., so. exp., 3 windows, conn. bath. Pvt. home. Gentleman. NO. 6230.

DOWNTOWN, 1431 QUE ST. N.W.—Newly furn.; all single beds. Girl to share rm. Also dble. rms., $12 wk.

THE PORTNER, 2015 18th st. nw.—Clean double room, twin beds; conv. trans.; refined gentleman. NO. 1420, Apt. 353.

ATTRACTIVE double room, 1 block from Wardman Park Hotel; 1st floor, 1 block from bus line. DU. 3901.

SUITE, bedroom, sleeping alcove, sitting room, bath; 2 gentlemen; 3rd floor private; $28 per week; references. No cooking. 1824 23rd st. nw. DE. 3480.

YOUNG GIRL share room with another. 1301 Mass. ave. nw., Apt. 709. NA. 9643.

TWO GENTLEMEN can find attractive rm., twin beds, pvt. bath, porch, lavatory and phone in room; private family. 1341 Quincy st. nw. TA. 5783.

YOUNG LADY to share large double room; shower; elevator. Conn. or K. 1746 K st. nw., Apt. 34. ME. 4461.

5 CONSOL GIRLS—Exclusive, entire 2nd fl. with ba.; new; 2 dbls., 1 sgle.; glass-encl. porch; laundry priv.; elec. iron, sewing mach.; 10 min. downtown; reas. DU. 8143.

YOUNG MAN to share nice twin bedroom; new private home; conv. trans; $19 mo. FR. 7942.

STUDIO RM. for 2 fine N.W. location; 15 min. downtown; excellent trans; new sheets; pvt. apt. NO. 1217.

DOWNTOWN, 1432 R st. nw., Apt. 31—Large twin bedroom, next bath; also double room employed couple or men preferred; unlim. phone. Call after 5 p. m. weekdays or 2 p. m. Sunday. MI. 7022.

TWO single rooms; unl. phone; private home; sober gentile gentlemen. GE. 7981.

S.E.—Pvt. entr. and lav.; on car line; 2 men. LI. 4037, 5-6, or RA. 4800 eves.

ROOMS, FURNISHED 37
(Continued From Preceding Column.)

THE PORTNER—Single or double; employed; unl. phone. NOrth 1420, Ext. 148.

OFFICER'S quarters, aboard private yacht Samaria; $50 per month. C/o Owens & Rive, 11th and Maine ave. sw. Evenings, 7-9 and Sundays.

LARGE front rm.; pvt. home; between Conn. and Wisc., on bus line; lav. and telephone; $30. Men. Ref. OR. 1853.

TWO furnished rooms, one with sleeping porch, in suburbs; convenient trans; a. m. c. Phone HY. 0193.

OFF CONN. Cool, comfortable rm., pvt. family; semipvt. bath; exc. trans. Gentleman. DU. 3546.

FRONT ROOM for two men. 2019 34th st. NW.

NEAR WALTER REED HOSPITAL (1 block 16th st. bus)—Attr., nicely furn. room, nr. bath; suit. for 2 ladies. TA. 3525.

LARGE room, twin beds, private bath; 2 quiet gentlemen; $35; references; 1 block to 16th st. bus. TA. 1704.

LGE. frt. rm., pvt. home, between Conn. and Wisc. ave. on bus line; ½ bath and phone; $40; gentleman. OR. 1853.

1033 21st ST. N.W.
Large house, completely remodeled, newly furnished, within walking distance of many Government depts.

ONLY 8 MIN. FROM NEW WAR NAVY BLDGS.
Also close to airport (23 min. downtown). 405 Argyle dr., Alexandria, Va., ½ block from Russell rd.; bus stop Mount Vernon blvd. In new house; newly furnished twin bedroom for 2 gentlemen or couple; bath shared with one person; $6.50 weekly per person. TE. 8183.

HOUSEKEEPING SUITES 38

F ST. NW., 2135—1 or 2 girls, small studio rm., sink, grill; $7-$10. DI. 2138.

23D ST. NW., 916—L. h. k. room on first floor, next bath; $40.

TWO FURN. ROOMS for l.h.k. 719 Newton st. nw.

ROOMS, UNFURNISHED 40

KENNEDY ST. N.W., 1326—2nd floor, next bath; south and west exp.; employed lady.

ROOMS, SUBURBAN 41

ARLINGTON, 4912 N. 16th St.—Dbl. rm., new home; gentlemen or empl. cpl.; conv. bus service new War and Navy Bldgs. and downtown. CH. 9252.

ARLINGTON, 5010 N. 26th st.—Conv. new Army and Navy Bldgs.; comfortable rm., twin beds; gentlemen. CH. 0907.

ARLINGTON—New home; large room; twin beds; $20 each. CH. 2437.

ARLINGTON—Room with shower, new home; ½ block 10c bus; refined gentleman preferred. GL. 4181.

ARLINGTON (4804 11th st. north)—Sgle. rm., pvt. home; suit., lady; home priv. Conv. trans. Unlim. phone. GL. 0543.

ARLINGTON, 2311 Nottingham st.—Large room, with all conv., 3 single beds, for 2 or 3 men, bath and shower. Near bus. OX. 2589.

ARLINGTON, 4923 14th st. north—Large dble. sitting-bedroom, twin beds; also dble. and sgle. connecting rooms; unlim. phone; separate entrance; conv. bus service to new War, Navy bldg. and downtown. Gentiles. CH. 3526.

ARLINGTON HOTEL
1½ miles south of new War Dept., on U. S. No. 1; bus stop at door; all outside cool rooms; special weekly rates. Ivy 1048.

BETHESDA, MD. (4870 Cordell ave.)—Lge. rm., adjoin. single rm., for 3 girls; semi-private bath. WI. 6376.

TAKOMA PARK—2 dble., attr. rooms; exclusive neighborhood; suit 2 gentlemen or employed couple; garage opt. SH. 2451.

NEAR Wash. Golf and Country Club—Avail. Sept. 1; double or single, pvt. bath, garage, breakfast if desired. GL. 8077.

TWO ROOMS, adjoining bathroom; suitable for two men or women. $18. Transportation near. 4 Sycamore ave., Takoma Park, Md. Shepherd 2842.

ELDERLY widow will share her partly furnished bungalow with quiet, settled couple with no children; no drinkers. Tell about yourself. Address Route 3, Box 302, Vienna, Va.

ROOMS, WANTED 42

ARMY officer wants rm. in pvt. home, nr. Bolling Field. Box 281, Washington Post.

COL., want small apt. or h.k. rms. Quiet, employed. DU. 0084, after 6 p. m.

GOVERNMENT executive and wife desire large room with bath; private fine home or apartment; furnished or unfurnished. Box M-977, Washington Post.

NORTHWEST SECTION—3 adults wish 2 light-housekeeping rooms; private home preferred; must be reasonable. CO. 2948.

YOUNG woman, gentile, Govt. employe, desires studio room in apt; cooking priv.; must be reas. Box 294, Washington Post.

STUDIO ROOM WANTED.
Lady, gentile, professional musician, desires to rent studio, N.W. section; cooking privileges; priv. semiprivate bath. Preferably unfurnished. Refs. AD. 2907.

YOUNG woman, employed, desires studio room in apt.; Conn. ave. preferred, vicinity Cathedral Mansions, by Sept. 15. Box 289, Washington Post.

ROOMS WITH BOARD 43

CHEVY CHASE—Charming room, bath, in lovely home; delicious meals; near Conn. ave. bus line. Gentleman. WI. 2551.

CONN. AVE., 2726 (opp. Wardman Park Hotel). Vacancies. MI. 9705.

CONN. SECT. (2021 Kalorama)—Twin bedrm., exc. meals, tran; rng. men. NO. 3365.

IRVING ST. N.W., 1642—New decorated and furnished vacancy for one girl.

F ST. NW., 1733—Attr. vacs.; twin beds; home cooking; excel. trans. Young people.

QUE ST. NW., 2236—Lge. dbl. rm. superior food; conv. transportation. MI. 3380.

QUE ST. N.W., 2235—Gentleman to share twin bedroom; excel. food. MI. 3380.

16TH ST. NW., 3035—Vac. for young man in sgle. basement rm.; reas. AD. 4365.

19TH ST. N.W., 3312—Large, comf. twin bedrm. to share with another young Jewish man. DELICIOUS MEALS. AD. 6613.

21ST ST. NW., 2906—Large dbl. rm.; excellent meals; conv. transp. DE. 3143.

JEWISH HOME—Attr. room, next bath; excel. meals, unlim. tel.; men. CO. 4382.

JEWISH HOME (Dupont Circle); newly furnished, twin beds; also single room. Privileges. REASONABLE. NO. 4005.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY! Home offered cple. or mother and empl. daughter for sh'ring h'w'k & exps. for food & util. Sm. fam. State church pref., fms. conner. approx. age. Box M-972, Washington Post.

WALKING DISTANCE GOVT. BLDGS.—Sgles., dbles.; home-cooked food; $1.25 per day and up. 1242 21st st. nw.

CARROLL SPRINGS INN
FOREST GLEN, MD.—BUS SERVICE. 20 ACRES—50 ROOMS—FINE FOOD. OUTDOOR POOL AND RIDING. PHONE SHEPHERD 9740 OR SLIGO 8781.

ROOM, BOARD WANTED 44

MAN and 7-year-old daughter want room and board, daytime care of child required. Box 277, Washington Post.

GOVERNMENT EXECUTIVE and wife desire large room with bath; private fine home or apartment; furnished or unfurnished. Box M-977, Washington Post.

NORTHWEST SECTION—3 adults wish 2 light-housekeeping rooms; private home preferred; must be reasonable. CO. 2948.

YOUNG woman, gentile, Govt. employe, desires studio room in apt; cooking priv.; must be reas. Box 294, Washington Post.

STUDIO ROOM WANTED.
Lady, gentile, professional musician, desires to rent studio, N.W. section; cooking privileges; priv. semiprivate bath. Preferably unfurnished. Refs. AD. 2907.

YOUNG woman, employed, desires studio room in apt.; Conn. ave. preferred, vicinity Cathedral Mansions, by Sept. 15. Box 289, Washington Post.

CHILDREN BOARDED 45

THE Marine-Northridge Home for retarded children. Landover, Md.; 2 to 10 years; 20 acres; specialized care. Write for details, or phone UNion 0282.

CONVALESCENT HOMES 47

GUEST HOME for elderly persons, with nurse's care; one vacancy. 7206 Blair rd. nw. RAn. 2836.

APARTMENTS, FURN. 50

HYATTSVILLE, MD.—Attr. 3-rm. apt., all utilities incl.; unlim. phone; ½ blk. bus line; empl. cple. pref. $55. WA. 3092.

IRVING ST. N.W., 1329—Attr. basement, apt., pri. shower; new furn.; 4 men, $4.50 ea.; Also lovely rm., 2 men, $5 each.

LINCOLN RD. NE., 2315, Apt. 208—2 refined young girls to share apt.; $20 each; available Sept. 1st.

R ST. SE., 2115 (Apt. 101)—Girl to share apt. with 2 others. Call in person.

13TH ST. NW., 4516—Compl. base. apt.; light, dry, above street; 4 girls. TA. 6837.

18TH ST. N.W., 918 (Apt. 603)—Girl to share one-room apt., private bath; $25 per month. Apply before 2 p. m.

19TH ST., NW., 917, Apt. 3—Two Government men desire third partner to share unusual downtown apartment; old residence; large living room, fireplace, maid service; breakfast and dinner at home; excellent cook. Call after 5 p. m. Sunday or after 6:30 p. m. Monday. DI. 3128.

21ST ST. N.W., 1302, downtown—Room, bath and shower. Call after 6 p. m.

APARTMENTS, FURN. 50

NICE, furnished basement for rent. 1511 Allison st. nw. RA. 5035.

WANTED girl to share apt. with 2 others. Phone LU. 1490.

MOD. bas't. apt.; S.E.; $48.50; pvt. home; gentile cple.; tradesmen pref. LI. 5059.

N.W. SECTION—Nicely furn. apt. to share with consenial gentile girl. RA. 0237.

Furnished Apartment.
719 Newton pl. nw.

DOWNTOWN—1 room, dressing room, kitchen, bath; modern elevator building; handsomely furnished; $45; must buy furniture. $600. EXecutive 0090.

LOOKING for consenial young woman, 28 to 38, who would appreciate sharing delightful cozy modern 3-room apt. in N.W. section with another; $30. Would consider 2, $22 each. TAylor 1872.

YOUNG WOMAN to share modern apt. $35. Call DU. 2466.

JEWISH GIRL (19 to 25) share furn. apt.; uni. phone; KIT. PRIVILEGES; conv. trans. NO. 9251.

GIRL TO SHARE
furn. 2½-room apt. with 2 other employed girls; immediate occupancy; n.w.; conv. trans. ME. 6494. Sun. 12 to 6.

APTS.—SUBURBAN 53

MODERN 3-room furnished apt.; $38 per mo.; no children. HYattsville 5123.

APARTMENTS WANTED 54

APT. 2-bedroom, furn.; lease or sublease; $125. Call ME. 9900, ext. 2643, until 5.

ARMY OFFICER desires small apartment in apartment building; furnished or unfurnished; highest references. Capt. Harlan Miller, WO. 7788.

BY SEPT. 15, 3 or 4 room apartment in N.W. section. Call Miss Chmiel. CO. 1995, between 7 and 9 p. m.

N.W. SECTION—Govt. emp. wants 1 bedroom (consider 2), living rm., dinette, kit. and bath apt.; prefer furnished. NA. 9220, ext. 528.

FOUR SCHOOL TEACHERS desire apartment with 1 or 2 bedrooms, furnished or unfurnished, preferably in Arlington. Box M-566, Washington Post.

N.W. SECTION—In or near Georgetown; furn. apt. for 2 girls. CR. 6376 after 5.

BY COUPLE—Small furnished apartment to November 1. Elmwood 577.

OFFICIAL AND WIFE desire furn. 1 h. k. apt. with 1 bedroom. Ref. exchanged. NA. 4751—BERT PIERS—NO. 3569.

ROBERT L. McKEEVER CO.
SHOREHAM BLDG.

3 ROOMS, kitch. and bath; N.E. or N.W. sect. No children. 21 St. Proud, 6011 Taylor rd., Riverdale, Md.

FURNISHED—UP TO $100
Couple wishes small, attractive apt. Dl. 2580, Ext. 442, between 9-10 a. m., 5-7 p.m.

FURNISHED apartment for reliable couple permanently locating Washington. Advise. Call EX. 0618.

FURNISHED apt. for young emp. couple; 1 or 2 rms., kit. and bath. Box 288, Washington Post.

ATTRACTIVE 2-room apt.; kitchenette, furnished or unfurnished. Vicinity of R. A. F. delegation, 16th, Dupont or Cathedral. DE. 4311.

ONE room, kit. and bath, furn. or unfurn., within walking distance of Navy Bldg., by gentleman. TEmple 3544.

UNFURNISHED 2 rms., kit. and bath; occupancy in Sept. Two reliable girls. CH. 5780, after 6 p. m.

RESPONSIBLE Govt executive wants attractive, furnished, 2-bedroom apt., N.W. section. Up to $150. Mr. Rollins, NO. 0142.

WILL exchange attractive apt. near fine grade school for 2-bedroom apt. in Alice Deal or Gordon Jr. High School district. Box M-567, Washington Post.

RENTAL NO OBJECT
WBP official desires furn., attrac., 2 bedroom apt. in large apt. bldg. OR. 3354.

Georgetown Or Dupont
Circle neighborhood. Conservative well-connected couple desires 2 rooms, k. and b. unfurnished or will buy furniture. AD. 3450.

FURNISHED, UP TO $200
One or 2 bedroom apt., N.W. section. Willing to pay up to $200. Officer and wife. Apt. will receive excellent care. Best references. Any time before October 1. CO. 0800, ext. 322.

HOUSES, FURNISHED 57

Check the following houses, and if you need additional assistance—place a WANTED-TO-RENT ad in The Post. An experienced Ad-writer will gladly help you. Call NAtional 4200 Extension 325

BETHESDA—5 rms., 1½ baths (besides 1 room retained for owner); garage; completely furn.; conv. trans., stores; adults $100.

ALLIED REALTY CORP.
Mrs. Christman 6400 Wisconsin Ave. WIsconsin 8049

CHEVY CHASE, MD., 4531 Walsh st.—6-room detached brick; corner house; large yard. Completely furnished; $100 mo., or $95 mo. if boy 15 years old is boarded. Responsible party with A-1 reference required. TA. 8439.

CHEVY CHASE, D. C.
4 bedrooms, 2½ baths, finished attic, living room, dining room and kitchen. A new home newly furnished for rent for 1 year or longer at $300 a month. Call Mr. Johnson, EM. 1290, Sunday until 6 p. m. F. A. TWEED CO., 5504 CONN. AVE.

SHEPHERD PARK
7911 13th St. N.W.
New house, excellent condition, nicely furnished. 7 rooms (3 bedrooms) 2 baths-rooms, den and lavatory on 1st floor, recreation room, 2-car garage; available immediately. Rent $175.
L. E. BREUNINGER & SONS, INC.
1730 K St. N.W. NA. 2040.

NEAR 16TH ST.—$200
MODERN, 6 ROOMS, BATH, SHOWER. 2 INCLOSED SLEEPING PORCHES. BUILT-IN GARAGE; CONV. TRANSP. AD. 5466.

VERY NICELY FURNISHED, 6 rms., 1½ baths; 1 blk. bus; $145. CH. 7602. Arl., 2316 N. Florida st.

FOR 1 MONTH—$140
Pre-Revolutionary brick house in Alexandria, completely furnished; 8 rooms, 2 baths; livable garden; near trips; maid supplied. TE. 1519.

NEW WHITE BRICK
3135 Tennyson n.w. (near Wis.). Unusually attractive house in true section Chevy Chase, D. C. 3 bedrooms, 2½ handsome tile baths, paneled den; available Sept. 15th. $210 mo. Open Sunday.
WAGGAMAN-BRAWNER
1700 Eye St. N.W. ME. 3860.

FURN. house, conv. NE. section; 6 rms and bath; suitable 1 or 2 families. FR. 0285.

7206 ALASKA AVENUE
(NEAR 16TH STREET)
Distinguished stone house on large landscaped corner lot; 5 master bedrooms, 3 baths, 3 servants' rooms and baths; exceptionally nice blue and white kitchen; tiled sun deck; well furnished; $380. RA. 3565. (No agents.)

LARGE HOME ON 6 ACRES
Newly remodeled, redecorated, insulated, weatherstripped; 5 bedrooms, 2½ baths; huge screened porch. Very nicely furnished; oil h.-w. h.; garage; outbuildings; $175 mo. Fairfax Co., 15 mi. Washington.
ROMYE LAMBORN
6008 Wilson Blvd., Arlington, Va.
CH. 4213. GL. 3711.

HOUSES, FURN., UNFURN. 58

COUPLE to share partly furn. house; $42 mo.; 5 blocks from Dist. line. A. Shapiro, 268 Park ave., Takoma Park, Md.

HOUSES, UNFURN. 59

KENSINGTON VIEW—Modern house, on bus line. Four bedrooms, two baths, inside garage, oil heat. Beautiful shrubs and yard. Three porches. Rent $115. Robt. E. Nugent. Ph. Ken. 582-W.

ATTENTION!
BURNT MILLS HILLS—Lovely detached brick Colonial in this highly restricted and exclusive section, 4 blocks to bus line. School bus service. 3 bedrooms, 2 baths, 1st-flr. den and lav., living room 17x25, recr. rm., maid's rm., hot-water oil heat, all-elec. kitchen. To be completely redecorated to tenant's taste. Avail. Sept. 15. $180.

OFF RIVER RD. EXT. IN MD.—Beautiful 12½-acre estate on picturesque rolling hills. Practically new with 4 bedrms., 3 baths, maid's rm., 3 fireplaces, lovely 2-story Colonial front porch, 2-car built-in garage, coal stoker, hot-water heat, 8-horse stable, poultry house. Avail. immediately. $325 furnished, $275 unfurnished. Call Mr. Burr, RA. 4900.
FRANK S. PHILLIPS DI. 1411

SUBURBAN RENT 60

AN ESTATE
of 16 rooms, 8 baths, tennis courts, acreage, oil h.-w. h.; lease. On bus line. Shown by appointment only; unfurnished. $500 month.

Large new home 1 hour Washington by bus. 5 bedrooms, 4 baths, living room and library; 3 servants' rooms and bath; 2-car garage; $250 month.
ROMYE LAMBORN
6008 Wilson Blvd., Arlington, Va.
Chestnut 4213. Glebe 3711.

WANTED TO RENT 63

ARMY OFFICER, wife and child want one or two bedroom furnished apt. or house in N.W. or Arlington. Conv. trans. to Pentagon Bldg. References exchanged. Occupancy on or before Oct. 1. M-581, Washington Post.

MINNESOTA University professor wants unfurn. modern house, 5 or 6 rooms, convenient trans.; best references; occupancy Sept. 1-6. Call OR. 2961.

SMALL HOUSE or half-house; (2 bedrooms), unfurnished; N.W. preferred; rent $65-$90, after Sept. 1 by responsible couple. EM. 0294 before 10 a. m. or evenings.

CIVIL SERVICE employe wants to rent suburban detached house, unfurn., 4 or 5 bedrms., 2 baths; near school and bus. Phone GLebe 1876.

ABOUT 6 ROOMS—UP TO $100.
Permanent resident, small family, wants modern house, N.W. or Md. Ph. Dl. 4800.

SOUTH AMERICAN govt. agent wishes 2 or 3 bedrooms, furnished or unfurnished, apt. or house; near schools; N.W. or near Venezuelan Embassy. Box M-569, Post.

2-3 BEDROOMS, $75-$125
N.W., Chevy Chase, etc.; conv. transp.; businessman, wife, grown boy; furn. or partly furn. WI. 5756.

$45 to $50 2-BEDROOM UNFURNISHED HOUSE near Cabin John line. For 3 adults. AD. 4507.

FURNISHED apt. or house, 1 to 4 months. Occupancy in September. At least 2 bedrooms. By Navy officer and family. Telephone OR. 2139.

DIPLOMAT wants detached house, smartly furnished; 3-4 bedrms., garden; near Cathedral; willing to go as far as Foxhall st. if exceptional. Rent $250-$300. CO. 4109 or AD. 1935.

Convenient to Beltsville
Want to rent or buy 4 to 6 room house; 2 adults; $60-$75. Box M-563, Wash. Post.

DIPLOMAT
Wishes to lease furnished or unfurnished modern home, 3 or 4 family bedrooms, maid's quarters.
SEE MR. NORRIS.
WEAVER BROS., INC.
District 8300. Sun. or eve., CHestnut 9238.

WANTED
House or Apartment
Unfurnished
Vicinity Silver Spring or Upper 16th St. N.W.
Permanent Residence.
Will Pay Well.
Excellent References.
Call Mr. Hartman
SL. 4400

Willing to Pay Up to $7,500 Annual Rent
(One or Two Year Lease)
Couple wish 2 or 3 bedroom, furnished apt. or house (house with servants' quarters). Near transportation.
Write Box 290, Wash. Post

Furnished House Wanted
By Government Official
in desirable, close-in section; 3 or 4 bedrooms, 2 baths, servants' quarters. Willing to pay good rent.
Call Mrs. Lynch, Sunday Eve. Or. 7244, Weekdays Me. 3860

Out-of-Town ROOMS 64C
NEW YORK CITY

PENN POST HOTEL
IN THE HEART OF NEW YORK CITY
S.W. Cor. 31st St. & 8th Ave.
CLEAN, MODERN ROOMS.
Single—$1.50 and up
Double—$3 and up

OFFICES, RENT 66

PVT. RM. in law offices, busy N.E. sec. Semi-secretary. LU. 4037, RA. 4800 eves.

OFFICE SPACE
Private Parking Lot
Housing Guild building, formerly 6840 Wisconsin ave., Bethesda, Md.; single room $20 per month; 1,500 to 2,000 sq. ft. available in large units; new address, 7240 Wisconsin ave.
E. M. FRY, INC.
7240 Wisconsin Ave. WI. 6740.

STORES FOR RENT 69

STORE near Walter Reed, 7305 Georgia ave. nw.; ideal location for any type business; reasonable rental. Call MR. BENNIE, OR. 5088 or ME. 2000.

Buckingham
SHOPPING CENTER
Suitable for haberdashery, family shoe store, gift shop, leading library, millinery, beauty parlor, jeweler or dairy products.
Apply Rental Office
BUCKINGHAM COMMUNITY
813 N. Glebe Rd., Arlington, Va.
CH. 5000

Greenway
Shopping Center
Minnesota Ave. & East Capitol St.
Serving over 4,000 families in the immediate newly built-up community.
Excellent opportunity for novelty shop, men's haberdashery, delicatessen, restaurant, florist shop and barber shop.
CAFRITZ
14th & K Sts. N.W. DI. 9080

VACATION PLACES 72

—NEW JERSEY—

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—Comfortable rooms, $1.25 night, $15 week. Light cooking. Ocean bathing. 2-bedroom apt., everything furnished, $40 week. Brooks, 128 N. Portland ave., Ventnor.

—PENNSYLVANIA—

POCONOS—Near Delaware, mountain studio. August, September: 2 hours to New York City; rustic, cool; views; berries, apples. Mrs. Gallinger, Milford 4, Mich.

WATERFRONT, SALE 73

FEW SPECIALS on bay, nearby rivers, low price, terms; some trade, lease. Lot Seaside, $375. 17-a. and 118-a. on Patuxent; bargains. Estates, etc. N. E. BYRON CO., NA. 7907, GE. 6146 res.

WATERFRONT, RENT 74

BAY front modern cottage; North Beach Park; fully furnished, screened; bus service. WI. 6287.

CALVERT BEACH, MD.—Modern 4-room cottage; sleeps 6; block to bay. DE. 0271.

COOP. APT. WANTED 76

COOP. APT. WANTED
THREE to 5 rooms; NW. section. Write Box M-576, Washington Post.

BUSINESS PROP., SALE 77

FOR OFFICE or school use; zoned 1st comm.; lot 84x109; building more than 7,600 sq. ft. floor space; near 19th and Pa. ave. nw.
GEO. W. LINKINS CO.
One Dupont Circle. DE. 1200.

BUSINESS PROP., RENT 78

STORAGE and business space (rent) listings wanted. Clients waiting.
CAREY WINSTON CO.
1510 K St. N.W. RE. 3733.

NEAR UNION STATION
And City Postoffice, 1-story building on alley, with cellar under entirety. Suitable for store or office. Rent reasonable.
MT. VERNON CORP.
Machinist Building. NA. 5536.

SALE D. C. HOUSES 83

CAPITOL HILL
411 A ST. S.E.
Convenient to Capitol and Library—Center hall, 14 large rooms and 3 baths, arranged into apartments; completely furnished. This property is excellently located and will show a good return on the investment. Price, $13,750.
JOHN F. DONOHOE & SONS,
314 Penna. Ave. S.E. Lincoln 0064.

CHEVY CHASE, $10,500
Detached, 6 rooms and 2 baths, all large rooms, gas heat, detached rear garage. Only 2 blocks from stores, transportation and schools. This is an excellent buy. Located on large lot. Call EM. 1290 until 6 p. m. Sundays and weekdays.
F. A. TWEED CO., 5504 CONN. AVE.

FOREST HILLS
By owner—English type home, 4 bedrooms, 2 baths, maid's room and bath, recreation room, 2-car garage. Large screened porch overlooking beautiful wooded lot; 1 block from Rock Creek Park. 2761 Brandywine st. nw. Telephone EM. 6843.

MASS. AVE. SECTION.
Choice location on 46th st., near Mass. ave. Near transportation and shopping. A real beauty. Brick home in new-house condition. Only 1½ years old. Center hall, living room 13x23, breakfast room, 3 large bedrooms, 2 tile baths, stairway to finished attic room, air-conditioned heat, recreation room in basement with fireplace; deep lot with 1-car garage. Price, $14,250. Shown by appointment. Exclusive. Call EM. 1290 Sunday until 6 p. m.
F. A. TWEED CO., 5504 CONN. AVE.

WESTMORELAND HILLS
A planned, restricted community, situated in the wooded Massachusetts ave. section, close to transportation, schools and complete shopping center. Gas furnace assures ample heat for the coming winter season in this lovely 4-bedroom Colonial home in the medium price range.
C. ALLEN SHERWIN, 4845 MASS. AVE.
EMERSON 9122

1917 BUNKER HILL RD., N.E.
Three bedrooms, detached garage, coal hot-water heat; nice yard; refrigerator, recreation room; $9,500.
CALL MR. FRANKLIN.
WEAVER BROS, INC.
Washington Building. District 8300.

22ND ST. S.E., 1404—Detached 7-room modern home, frame, lot 85 x 135. Must be sold; $7,850. J. Curto, exclusive agent, FR. 7800.

BY OWNER—Six-room semidetached red brick home in Brightwood, near car line, bus, schools, churches, shopping center; owner leaving city; vacant Sept. 1. Call TEmple 6213

POSSESSION SOON. CHEVY CHASE, D. C. 3645 Kanawha (1 square east Conn. Ave.) Center-hall brick, 6 rooms, 2 baths; to be reconditioned. $12,500. $1,000 cash, $125 monthly. Do not disturb tenant. Fulton R. Gordon, 1427 Eye st. nw. DI. 5230. Office open 8 a. m. to 9 p. m.

3 COMPLETE APTS., N.E. section; white; all conveniences; owner must sell; minimum cash, $1,000; terms. J. CURTO, FR. 7800.

NORTHEAST BARGAIN—4th and K sts.; 6-rm. modern home; deep yard; full basement; 2-car garage; $5,850; $1,000 down. Joseph Curto, 335 H st. ne. FR. 7800.

AVAILABLE IMMEDIATELY
Detached brick home in Chevy Chase, D. C. Less than 1 year old, entrance hall, large living room, dining room, kitchen, study, lavatory and closet, screened por

SALE SUBURBAN HOUSES 86

Continued From Preceding Page.

—MARYLAND—

NEAR new Naval Hospital; 2-acre estate; very exclusive Northwest neighborhood; 2½-story home, radiators heated by coal; 10 rooms, bath, gas, electricity, etc. Terms to responsible buyer. $1000 cash. Balance of purchase price payable $100 monthly. George E. Kesler, 1009 Investment Bldg. NA. 8734, or Kensington 563.

7-ROOM BRICK
LOT 50x150

Almost new. 3 bedrooms, 2 baths; convenient to D. C. trans. Shown by appointment. Owner leaving town. WA. 8592.

½ ACRE, $5000

Very attractive 7-room house with plenty of shade, fronting on hard road. Chicken houses, garden; 7 miles out. $500 cash. JOHN BURDOPT, Colesville, Md. Ashton 3846.

Clifton Park Village
Silver Spring, Maryland.
$6,000; $600 Cash, $42 Monthly.

This new 2-story brick, 6 rooms and porch; lot 70x135. To inspect call at office on grounds.
WM. E. MELTON REALTY CO., SH. 6576.

$495 DOWN, $47.50 MO.

6 rooms, bath, hot-water heat; 5 acres of level ground, shade and fruit trees. Near Beltsville, Md. Price, $6,995.
ROBERT S. DAVIS
8363 Baltimore Ave., Hyattsville. WA. 3900.

$2,850

4-room bungalow, large lot, at Glenmont; 6 miles north of Silver Spring. Small down payment, $25 mo. Inquire at Glenmont store for Francis Smith.

CENTER-HALL BRICK

Convenient Bethesda location, near Wilson Lane; 2-year-old home of best construction; large living room, den, ½-bath on first floor; 3 bedrooms, 2 baths, second floor; full attic, recreation room in basement; maid's room and full bath; fenced rear yard; owner must sell because of transfer from city. Call Mr. Smith.
ALLIED REALTY CORP. WI. 6649.

A LARGE FAMILY

will find this modern brick 7-room bungalow in Silver Spring the answer to their need for more room. 3 spacious rooms on the first floor, 2 additional rooms and bath upstairs, lower in the basement. Price, $8,950. Substantial cash needed. Balance on easy terms.
Suburban Realty Co., SH. 4161

LOVELY

Is the word to describe this charming brick bungalow in Silver Spring. Modern to the minute, its 5 well-arranged rooms will furnish a happy setting for the couple fortunate enough to buy it. There is a wooded landscaped lot with fenced-in yard and detached brick garage. Priced at $7,800. A substantial cash payment is required. Balance easy.
Suburban Realty Co., SH. 4161

SPACIOUS

Living room, 18x40; other rooms in proportion; 5 bedrooms, 2 baths, maid's room, bath; large lot with trees; older Chevy Chase home needing some reconditioning, but ideal for large family or entertaining. Close to all conveniences. Call Mr. Smith.
ALLIED REALTY CORP. WI. 6649.

3 BEDROOMS—2 BATHS

BEDROOM AND BATH ON 1ST FLOOR. New England brick cottage, painted white; in beautiful Woodmoor, built by owner-builder for his own home, offers living conveniences hard to find today. Large living room, dining room, kitchen, bedroom and bath on 1st floor; 2 bedrooms and bath upstairs; de luxe equipment throughout; attached garage; 1½ blocks from bus; price, $11,250. To inspect, call WI. 3250. Eves. and Sunday, SH. 6121.

IDEAL STONE AND BRICK

Home in Montgomery-Blair High School area, specially suited for family having older boys and girls. Large basement, hobby room with built-in work bench and cabinets; also large recreation room with fireplace, separate laundry and maid's bath. There are 5 full-sized bedrooms and 3 tiled baths; studio-type living room with large screened porch adjoining, full-sized dining room, equipped kitchen. House of advanced design and exceptional materials on large wooded lot in quiet, exclusive neighborhood, close to fast transportation.
J. WESLEY BUCHANAN
3732 K St. N.W. Realtor. ME. 1143.

NEVER BEFORE

Have we been able to offer as fine a home, situated on as large a lot, beautifully landscaped and having so many features that will please the most discriminating purchaser who desires all the conveniences of modern living as well as affording much pleasure if your hobby is gardening. This center-hall brick Colonial in perfect condition, contains on the first floor a large living room, dining room, breakfast nook, lavatory and kitchen; second floor has 4 bedrooms with 2 complete baths. In the basement there is another lavatory and large recreation room with wood-burning fireplace. There is also a 2-car detached garage and a small hothouse for the gardener. The property can be purchased with $2,500 cash, with payments of $115 per month. Close to transportation and shopping facilities. Located in Silver Spring area.
WI. 3250. Eves. and Sunday, SH. 6121.

—VIRGINIA—

ARLINGTON, 1115 N. Utah st.—2-story frame, 6 rooms and bath, hot-water heat, garage, fruit and shade trees; $8,500; terms. J. A. BAKER & CO., 1112 N. Irving st., Arlington, Va. CH. 0070. Closed Sundays.

ARLINGTON—Attractive 7-room brick, 1½ baths, h.-w. h. Beautiful evergreens and shrubs. Handy to bus, stores and schools. Only $10,500. $1,500 cash, balance like rent. Call Crain, CH. 3259.

ARLINGTON
Lee Heights Section

6 rooms, 2½ baths, screened side porch, 3 fireplaces, full basement with maid's room; built-in garage, corner lot; $12,500. $1,800 cash.
MAYNARD BAYLES CO.
Falls Church 2430.

ARLINGTON, $10,500
3-BEDROOM BRICK

Entrance hall, living room 22.8x11.5; dining room, 13.6x11.4; large kitchen and breakfast room on first floor. Master bedroom with ½ bath, 2 other bedrooms with full bath on second floor. Corner lot; oil heat; near bus. $1500 cash.
THOS. G. MAGRUDER CO.
CH. 3131. 2051 Wilson Blvd. GL. 3434.

ARLINGTON—$7650
2223 NORTH ALBEMARLE ST.

If 2 bedrooms will meet your requirements along with cheerful living room having wood-burning fireplace and built-in book shelves, spacious dining room, a kitchen equipped with range and refrigerator and an abundance of cabinet space, a cozy breakfast room and 1½ bath you should by all means visit this home over the week-end. Complete with venetian blinds, hot water oil heat, garage, screened living porch, a fenced-in rear garden, large lot 80x110. A large shopping center just around the corner, only ¼ square from 10 cent bus—yet in the most restricted community of Lee Heights. This home has had good treatment—owner transferred—immediate possession—beautifully furnished and may be inspected Sunday 10 to 8—weekdays 1 to 8 and purchased on very reasonable terms by right party. Drive out this weekend. To reach—out Lee Highway to Albermarle, (which is last street before coming to traffic light at Glebe Road) right ½ sq. to property or Lee Blvd. to Glebe Road, right to Lee Highway, right 1 sq. to Albermarle, left ½ sq. to property.
KEITH D. BRUMBACK
Exclusively. CH. 3527 until 8 P. M.

ARLINGTON—$7,450
3121 North 1st St.

You'll be intrigued by this vine-covered cottage with its homey appeal in a setting of lovely oak trees, and which was made available by owner's transfer. Of permanent brick construction with slate roof, this reasonably new home has been redecorated throughout under our supervision. It contains a spacious living room, 13x20 with wood-burning stone fireplace and built-in bookcase, a dinette with built-in china closet and other features, a master bedroom that will accommodate twin beds, and one average-size bedroom and bath with shower, and kitchen complete with range and refrigerator, full basement, hot-water oil or coal heat. Space for game room, attic for storage. And if trees have an appeal for you, you should see these really huge oaks. Located in close-in Lyon Park, only 1¼ squares from 10c bus on Lee Blvd. Especially convenient to new War and Navy Bldgs. Substantial cash payment required. A good value, and if interested we suggest an early inspection. Drive out this weekend. To reach: Over Memorial Bridge, out Lee Blvd. about 5 squares beyond Fort Myer to Irving st., right one square to first st., right ½ square to property.
KEITH D. BRUMBACK
EXCLUSIVELY. CHESTNUT 3527.

DITTMAR RD.—Open Sunday, from 1-7 p. m. (If it doesn't rain)—A charming 3-bedrm. home for your inspection and purchase. REALTY ASSOCIATES.

SALE SUBURBAN HOUSES 86

(Continued From Preceding Column.)

—VIRGINIA—

ARLINGTON—10c bus; almost new and vacant; 2-story brick and frame, 6 rooms and bath, side porch; fireplace; h.-w. h., basement partly divided, ½ bath; built-in garage; deep, shady lot. $9,000, terms. J. A. Baker & Co., 1112 N. Irving st., Arlington, Va. CH. 0070. Closed Sundays.

NEWLY COMPLETED—5-room bung. off Lee hwy., near Falls Church, Va. Conv. to bus; full basement, built-in garage, h.-w. h., large lot. Owner, ALex. 2402.

POSSESSION SOON — Convenient to new Virginia War Dept. 5 rooms and bath, semidetached. $4,850. $300 cash, $35 monthly. Fulton R. Gordon, owner, 1427 Eye st. nw. DI. 5230. Office open 8 a. m. to 9 p. m.

$6,500—6 rms., bath, city water; lot 100 x130; downspouting and guttering copper, slate roof; fruit-bearing apple trees; $4,000 down; easy terms. OX. 1040.

DRIVE to Walker Chapel, Glebe rd., W. O. and C. C. section, turn right 2½ blks. to an "open" house, 4421 Dittmar rd., 3 lovely bedrms., maid's rm. and bath. Open Sunday from 1-7. REALTY ASSOCIATES, INC.

A LOVELY home of 3 bedrms. 2½ baths; $12,800. 4421 Dittmar rd. Home open from 1 to 7 Sunday. REALTY ASSOCIATES, INC.

VIRGINIA HOMES in Greenway Downs—8½ rooms, 1½ baths; $600 down; $6,000 full price; $53 first 30 months. Office at Cameron road and Lee hwy. TELEPHONE FALLS CHURCH 2100.

EARLY VIRGINIA
FARM HOUSE

Patterned after Mount Vernon, 7 rooms; 2 baths; spacious grounds; almost new and only 15 min. from War Dept. DIXIE REALTY CO., NA. 8880.

IN BEAUTIFUL ALEXANDRIA
FOR SALE BY OWNER

One year old, 3-bedroom brick, shower, tile bath, full cement basement, fenced yard, hot-water heat, well insulated. Close to transportation, shopping center, schools and churches. $6,500, $1,000 cash, balance in easy payments. Call TE. 3036.

Pretty White Bungalow

within walking distance of Clarendon. New house condition. 5 large rooms, bath, breakfast room and lovely dream kitchen; economical coal heat; nice lot. $6500. $500 down, approximately $35 a month.
ROMYE LAMBORN
6008 Wilson Blvd. Arlington, Va.
OH. 4213. OL. 3711.

NEARBY ARLINGTON HOME

Near Lee Boulevard, semidetached brick of 5 rooms, less than 2 years old; full basement, equipped kitchen. Thas been leasing for $75 per month). Reasonable terms.
$6,750
GEORGE MASON GREEN CO.
2840 WILSON BLVD., ARLINGTON, VA.
CH. 3838. Evenings GLebe 5078.

3 SMALL ESTATES.
$16,250—$27,500

One at $16,250 is located nearby Virginia, only 8 miles from D. C. It is almost new and has ⅘ of an acre (more available). It is a wide rambling brick home and is lovely.

First floor—Center hall, spacious living room, bedroom, den, ½-bath, dining room, equipped kitchen, sun room, screened porch and terrace. Second floor—3 bedrooms, 2 baths; basement, maid's room and bath; 2-car garage. CH. 7322.
LINDSAY SIEGFRIED

BEDROOM AND ½ BATH, 1st Floor
RECREATION AND MAID'S ROOM
i. e., 6 large rooms, 2 baths plus finished recreation room and maid's room. This splendid brick home is in a good neighborhood and very conveniently located on a fenced homesite 160 ft. deep. Includes garage and fully equipped kitchen.
$10,750 OR $10,200. CH. 7322.
LINDSAY SIEGFRIED

SEE THIS

charming, unique brick house in country club section, Arlington; 1st fl. studio living room, fireplace, lovely dining room with view of garden, modern kitchen, bedroom and bath; 2nd floor, 3 large bedrooms and another bath; full basement; maid's room; workshop, garage; of finest construction. Lot 75x120; plenty of trees; beautiful fenced garden. Only $10,500. $4250 cash.
ROMYE LAMBORN
6008 Wilson Blvd., Arlington, Va.
CHestnut 4213. GLebe 3711.

RARE OPPORTUNITY
Almost New House Available
In Aurora Hills, Va.

Six-room brick, 3 bedrooms, 2 baths, maid's shower; large wooded lot with view of Washington; near new War and Navy buildings. Price, $11,950; convenient terms. Inquire!
AURORA HILLS OFFICE,
2301 S. Arlington Ridge Rd., Arlington, Va.
JAckson 1710.

NEW BRICK

Six rooms, 2 baths, with bedroom and bath on first floor; second floor has 2 large rooms and bath; many closets; new community; 10c bus; near school; $9,750; terms.
L. McGEE KING
6509 Rolfe St. CH. 5606.

6-ROOM BRICK—$8,250

Arlington, 5 minutes to Pentagon Bldg. —3-bedroom Colonial, living room 18x14, 2 years old, oil h.-w.h., corner lot 85x160, large trees; fine, new neighborhood; substantial cash.
THOMAS G. MAGRUDER CO.
CH. 3131. 2051 Wilson Blvd. GL. 3434.

BEAUTIFUL white brick bungalow; trees; screened porch; 6 mos. old; $745 down; $50 mo. 2316 N. Florida st., Ari. CH. 7602.

WHITE Cape Cod, 1½-story masonry structure, 6 rooms, tile bath and shower, air-condition oil heat, fireplace, screened side porch; lot 50 x 140; completed January, '41; 2 blks. to bus line; open all day Sunday. Sacrifice $5,780; down payment, $1,000; terms, for directions, call TEmple 2498. Govt. transferred.

RAMBLING BRICK HOME
ON
ONE ACRE

Located in a restricted Virginia Development, this charming brick home is offered for sale due to the owner's call to service. Rooms include 7-foot center hall, living room (15x24) with unusual paneling detail and attractive fireplace; paneled den (15x20) with large fireplace; dining room (13x20) with Colonial cupboards and paneled chairboard; breakfast nook and all electric kitchen. On the second floor, master bedroom suite of two rooms and bath; two other bedrooms (14x20), (11x20) with bath. Other features include large storage attic, two-car garage, recreation room and maid's room and bath. Priced under $25,000.
GEORGE MASON GREEN CO.,
2840 Wilson Blvd., Arlington, Va.
CH. 3838. Eves., GL. 8041.

20 ACRES

Lovely house on knoll surrounded by large trees; within commuting distance; near bus line; long frontage on State highway; 15 miles of D. C.
H. KADAN
VIENNA, VA. VIENNA 63.

SUBSTANTIAL CASH
$10,000 FURNISHED

or $9,000 unfurnished, 6-room brick Colonial, almost new. Very close in and underpriced in order to get cash. Or pay $500 more with $2,000 cash. CH. 7322.

IMMEDIATE OCCUPANCY

3-bedroom brick home, large lot, pretty rural setting, 3 miles from city. 10c bus passes door.
$9,850

This home is especially well built with finest quality material, such as slate roof, copper gutters, copper plumbing, bronze screens, Westinghouse electric refrigerator, large insulated gas range, and many other desirable features. All rooms are nice size; servant's quarters in basement; large porch with concrete floor, detached garage. Substantial cash payment and convenient terms arranged on balance. For further details and inspection after September first, write Box 298, Washington Post.

VIRGINIA ESTATE
OF 96 ACRES

Within 17 miles of d'town Wash., on rapid trans. to the city, this unusually interesting white brick home of the rambling type, is built on three levels. It is completely private and there is an unusually beautiful panoramic of the valley below. A wide stream winds through the property and there are approx. 60 acres in fertile rolling fields and 35 acres in woodland. Built less than 2 yrs. ago, the house is modern in every detail. Rms. include wide entrance hall, studio liv. rm. (16x24) with picture window and lge. stone fireplace, dining rm. (14x15), lge. mod. kit., pantry, and ldry. Stepping down from the entrance hall, there is a panelled den (12x13), a bedrm. (13x13) with lge. dressing rm. and priv. bath. Several steps up from the hall there is a lge. master bedroom, guest rm. and bath. An attr. feature is the lge. hobby rm. (16x34) with fireplace, and bar, equipped with running water. Other features include servant's bath, 2-car attached brick garage, auto. stoker heat, and Venetian blinds. Among the bldgs. is a 2-rm servants' house with bath and a lge. barn. Priced $40,000.
GEORGE MASON GREEN CO.,
2840 Wilson Blvd., Arlington, Va.
CH. 3838. Eves. Glebe 3838.

SALE SUBURBAN HOUSES 86

(Continued From Preceding Column.)

—VIRGINIA—

4 BEDROOMS

Falls Church, Virginia. Brick semi-bungalow, living room with fireplace, dining room, kitchen, 2 bedrooms, bath, screened side porch on first floor; 2 bedrooms finished in knotty pine, large closet space on second floor. Full basement, large shaded lot. Close to bus. $8,950. Substantial cash payment required.
MAYNARD BAYLES CO.
Falls Church, Va. Falls Church 2430.

OWNER TRANSFERRED

Nearby Virginia—Charming 6 rooms, 2-story brick, 2 baths, large rooms, fireplace; garage; only 8 months old, in new-house condition. Price, $11,300. Phone Ch. 2998 or OXford 0999.
KEER AND KEER

4-BEDROOM BRICK
ON HALF-ACRE LOT

Built for the owner, less than 2 yrs. ago, by a prominent builder, this attractive home is offered for sale due to the owner's transfer. Located on a quiet street in nearby Virginia, this home contains entrance hall, living rm., paneled in cypress, with attractive fireplace, dining rm., with corner cupboard, and a large kitchen. Several steps up from the entrance hall there is a paneled den and a bedroom. On the second floor, rooms include master bedroom with private bath, 2 other bedrooms and bath. An attractive feature is a large double tennis court. Other features include 2-car garage, slate roof and Holland furnace. Price $16,850.
GEORGE MASON GREEN CO.
2840 Wilson Blvd., Ari., Va.
Chestnut 3838. Evenings, Glebe 8041.

ATTRACTIVE BUY
GENTLEMAN'S ESTATE
30 MINUTES OF WASHINGTON.

For discriminating purchaser, this attractive 30 acres of rich loam suitable for farming, cattle or chickens. Large natural stream through property, plenty of woods, completely remodeled modern American farm-type home. Nice living room, bay windows and fireplace, large dining room, complete all-electric kitchen with large pantry, den or bedroom and bath, first floor; 3 bedrooms and bath, second floor. Plenty closets and lovely hardwood floors throughout. Oil hot-water heat, summer-winter hookup, can be converted to coal if need be. Excellent barn and outbuildings; property fronts on 2 hard-surfaced roads. Good bus service to Washington. Owner forced to sell account ill health. An excellent buy for $12,950, with $2,500 cash, balance on most convenient terms. For appointment to inspect call
EDWARDS REALTY CO.
6005 N. Washington Blvd., Arlington, Va.
CH. 4733. CH. 8930.

ARLINGTON

Investment Properties For Sale.
Two three-bedroom brick houses in good location. Rented for $95 per month. Sale price, $9,500.
One Cape Cod brick rented for $75 per month. Price,
$7,500
These homes were all completed last year. Can be bought on reasonable terms.
LEWIS R. SIMPSON
1545 Wilson Blvd.
CH. 7777.

NEAR NEW WAR AND NAVY BUILDINGS

10 Minutes From Downtown.
4 Bedrooms, 2 Baths.

Screened-in porch, real fireplace, fenced-in lot. New house, occupied only 8 months by Navy Commander. $8,990. Only $990 down, balance monthly like rent. Car not necessary, near 3 bus lines. 10c fare to downtown. 3c to War and Navy Bldgs.

Drive out Columbia Pike one block past Glebe Road light to S. Monroe St., left to 1705 S. Monroe St., Arlington.

NO BROKERS

New Brick Colonial
$1,000 CASH

This beautiful 6-room home is a real value on today's market. It is detached, has a large living room with fireplace, nice-sized dining room, fully equipped kitchen, 3 bedrooms and tile bath, automatic heat, and is one block from transportation.
$8,950
Open Today 10 A.M. to 9 P. M.
To Reach: Out Mt. Vernon Blvd. to Duke St., right on Duke St. to Mooncure Drive, right to house.
J. Wesley Buchanan
1501 Columbia Pike, Arlington, Va.
CHestnut 1341 or OXford 2798

NEW 5-ROOM
CAPE COD HOMES
In Arlington, Va.

900 block of 18th St. South, 1 mile from new War and Navy Bldgs. 5 attractive rooms, tiled baths with shower, full basement, floored attic, range, laundry tubs, modern kitchen. Lot 53x120.
$6000—$800 CASH
$38.75 PER MONTH
Includes All Costs
Open for Inspection
SUNDAY, 11 TO 2 P. M.
Daily, 1 to 8 P. M.
TO REACH: Cross 14th St. Bridge, south on U. S. No. 1 to 18th St., turn right 4 blocks to sample house, or south on Arlington Ridge Rd. to 20th St., turn left 3 blocks to Joyce St., then left 2 blocks to property.
Representative on Premises
Muhleman & Kayhoe, Inc.
"Builders of Fine Homes"
Field Office Phone OVerlook 7378

THIS SPACE RESERVED
FOR
Beverley Realty Corp.

SALE SUBURBAN HOUSES 86

(Continued From Preceding Column.)

FOR SALE BY OWNER

ARLINGTON, ONE YEAR OLD. Beautiful 8-room house. First floor bedroom and lavatory; second floor, 2 complete baths, maid's room and bath; attic, full basement; 2 screened porches, terrace, sun deck, 2-car garage; finest preprietrix construction throughout; ½ acre lot; ½ mile from Washington Golf and Country Club. Price, $19,500. Glebe 3189.

3-ACRE ESTATE

ARLINGTON—RAMBLING HOME OF 8 spacious rooms and 2 baths, in a setting of landscaped grounds, large trees, shrubs and flowers, with a ½-acre vegetable garden in the rear; 2 additional rooms and bath on 2nd floor are available as guest rooms or servants' quarters. Modern to last detail, the dwelling is of pleasing, balanced lines. On the 1st floor is large living room with fireplace, large dining room, breakfast room, equipped kitchen, master bedroom with fireplace and full bath and 2 other large bedrooms and bath. An open terrace adjoins an unusually large screened porch overlooking the garden; maid's room, shower bath, laundry trays and storage space in basement; oil heat, many extras. Within walking distance of Washington Golf and Country Club. Beautiful building site on property. $27,500.
THOS. G. MAGRUDER CO.,
CH. 3131. 2051 Wilson Blvd., GL. 3434

—VIRGINIA—

UNCLE SAM'S "I NEED YOU!" Places another better class home on the market for your inspection. This is a detached, 1½-year-old brick home on a lovely lot near Arlington Village Apartments on direct transportation and only 5 minutes from the new War and Navy buildings. Larger rooms than you would ordinarily find in a 5-room Colonial may decide your housing problem for you. Call for appointment
J. WESLEY BUCHANAN
1501 Columbia Pike, Arlington, Va.
CHestnut 1341 or OXford 2798

BUY DIRECT from owner. 6 r., b., dining alcove, den, screened porch, fireplace. Double garage, ¾-acre corner lot, fruit and shade trees. Hot-water heat, coal in basement; 10c bus fare. Convenient Army, Navy bldgs., markets and schools. Price $16,500. Trust, $2,900, $3,500 cash. OX. 0686.

STONE CAPE COD

If you are looking for a beautiful home on 1 acre or an acre of ground with an abundance of shrubs, flowers, cherry and apple trees, grape vineyard and vegetable garden, you should see this. This home consists of living room with stone fireplace, large dining room, modern kitchen, den, inclosed porch, two large bedrooms on second floor with tile bath; showers and toilet in basement; two-car garage. One block from transportation. This home will appeal to the most discriminating purchaser.
J. WESLEY BUCHANAN
1501 Columbia Pike, Arlington, Va.
CHestnut 1341 or OXford 2798.

NEW BRICK cottage, 5 mi. from Alex. on Mt. Vernon bus. 2 bedrms., liv. rm., kit., rec. rm., oil heat, 2 fireplaces, storm sash, Attic stair. Rear fence. $6,750. $1,750 down, $35.80 mo. AL. 2382.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
5 Min. New War-Navy Bldgs.

Nearby Virginia. Attractive 3 bedroom brick home, almost new. Large living room, lovely Colonial fireplace, dining room, all-electric kitchen, bedroom or den first floor; 2 bedrooms and bath second floor; ample storage, large basement, attached garage; very large lot with beautiful old trees; ½ block 10c bus; well financed; requires $1,500 cash to handle, balance easy monthly payments. For appointment to inspect, call
EDWARDS REALTY CO.
6005 N. Washington Blvd., Arlington, Va.
CH. 4773. CH. 8930.

AGED OWNER

Offers a very unusual and charming brick home on ½ acre, 9 miles D. C. Large living room with open fireplace and French doors opening onto porch 10x24 ft. Bay windowed dining room and modern kitchen. 2 large bedrooms, each with two closets; bath, shower and sundeck 10x24 ft. Hardwood floors throughout. Screened, weatherstripped, insulated. Full concrete cellar; air-conditioned heat; oil burner; built-in garage. Nearly ½ acre with stream. Aged owner offers at $7,450; $1,750 cash, $55 monthly. Martin T. Webb & Son, Annandale, Va. Phone ALex. 3616.

ONCE AN OLD INN

This charmingly restored 200-year-old house, located within 10 miles of downtown Washington, in Fairfax County, Va., is situated on four beautifully landscaped acres. Carefully restored less than one year ago, it is offered for sale due to the owner's transfer. Built on three levels it is arranged as follows: On the first level, living room with fireplace, library with fireplace, dining room with fireplace, modern kitchen and full bath. On the second level, two large bedrooms and bath. The ground level consists of a large den with immense fireplace, guest room, bath and kitchenette. Priced for immediate sale at $12,950.
GEORGE MASON GREEN CO.
2840 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, Va.
CH. 3838. Eve., GLebe 5078.

SALE OUT OF TOWN 87

VIRGINIA

COLONIAL BEACH—House for sale, 4 bedrooms, dining room, kitchen, bath, 2 inclosed porches, electric ice box, laundry and shower; fruit trees. Apply 6309 9th st. nw. Mrs. Beuchert.

REAL ESTATE WANTED 88

CASH for houses, brick or frame, white or colored; D. C. only. Immed. settlement. E. A. GARVEY, No. 1 Thos. Circle. DI. 4508.

FARMS, LAND, WANTED 91

WANTED
300 to 600-ACRE
FARM
Near Washington
For Profitable Investment
Write Box
M-571, Washington Post

LOTS FOR SALE 93

NAYLOR ROAD (between S and T Sts. S.W.), 2 lots, 4882 square ft.; one lot 2338 square ft.; zone residential A flats. DU. 8308.

ACREAGE FOR SALE 97

SOUTHERN MARYLAND and Northern Neck Virginia homesites and farms on beautiful rivers and excellent State roads. Tell me your requirements.
LEONARD SNIDER, La Plata, Md.

10 ACRES in Falls Church section, close to Lee Blvd. and city water connection. Suitable for defense housing. Sale price, $8500. Lewis R. Simpson, 1545 Wilson Blvd. CH. 7777.

DOGS, CATS, PETS 103

BLUE RIBBON TERRIER (Wire)—With harness; male, 1 yr.; doghouse; both reasonable. CH. 1919.

COCKER PUPS—Top quality ch. sire "My Own Brucie," ch. "Toro Hill Trader" breed. Harry Lustine, 3033 Davenport nw.

COCKER SPANIEL PUPS for sale; age 9 weeks; black and white, and tan; after; registered papers furnished. May be seen Sat. and Sunday only, 517 E. Cap. st.

COCKER 8 weeks. Black, pedigreed. WO. 5135.

COLLIES—REGISTERED LITTER OF HIGH QUALITY, REASONABLY PRICED. R. B. ROGERS, 613 W. BRADDOCK RD., ALEXANDRIA, VA. ALex. 5698.

COLLIE PUPPIES
Excel. selection. Hi-Grade Reg. Stock.
CARAL COLLIE KENNELS.
Sleepy Hollow Rd., Falls Church, Va.

DACHSHUND PUPPIES, REASONABLY PRICED; CHAMPION AT STUD. LOUIS A. CORNET, WO. 1270.

MALE COCKER, honey-colored, 9 mo., ped.; reas. Owner leav. SH. 4510.

PEKINGESE PUPPIES and GROWN PEKES, reg. A. K. C., $20 up. 2104 Addison Chapel Rd., Kenilworth, N.E. LI. 0317.

PERSIAN KITTENS, pure bred, little beauties, BLACK, BLUE, $10 and $15. CLARK'S "SUGAR LOAF FARM," Route 28, Rockville to Dickerson, Md. Deliver.

ST. BERNARD Splendid male, 20 mos. old. Registered. Reasonable at $50. NO. 1290.

PUPS! 6 weeks, white and vari-colored. $5. SPruce 0232-W.

HOLLYWOOD KENNELS—BOARDING. Cocker Spaniel Puppies—Stud Service 9707 Baltic. Ave. Berwyn 139-WA. 1824.

"GOLDEN BEAUTY"—COLLIE. 1 yr.; ped.; sable and wh.; sac. SH. 6010.

MUST give away beautifully marked black-and-white female cat. FRanklin 6300, Ext. 476.

DOGS, CATS, PETS 103

(Continued From Preceding Column.)

LANDOVER KENNELS—Dogs boarded, $3 week; individual shaded runs. WA. 6084.

MEADOWS KENNELS—Boarding, $2.50 per week. Marlboro Pike, Hillside 1385.

BEAUTIFUL CHOW

1 yr. Fed. Loves children. Reas. FR. 4104.

LIVESTOCK 104

6 HORSES and MARES; 1 low priced. Also harness. 110 M st. se. ATlantic 2731.

PONIES FOR SALE—Shetland, Indian and Welsh. PRICED TO SELL, QUICKLY. All are well broken, some of which may be seen between 3 and 9 p. m. daily and Sundays at PONY RIDERS, 1505 R. I. ave. ne., or call HO. 4743.

SALE MISCELLANEOUS 107

ACCORDIONS—See us and save on used instruments; 12-bass Hohner, $42.50; 24-bass Galanti, $89.50; 96-bass Soprani, $178; 120-bass Hohner, $185; also many others; terms. Call REpublic 6212, Kitt's, 1330 G st. (middle of the block).

ACCORDIONS—All makes and sizes, at pre-war prices; cannot be duplicated anywhere. Hyman Ratner's Music Store, 736 13th st. nw.

AIR CONDITIONERS

Your last chance to buy air conditioners, attic fans, window fans, apartment fans, water coolers, pedestal fans, without priorities. Our stocks are fairly complete for immediate or future installation. Call RE. 1687. A. S. Johnson Co.

ANTIQUES

Furniture—Bed, dresser, chest, bookcase, couch, china, glassware, pictures. Can be seen Friday and Saturday p. m., between 6 and 10; Apt. 75, Mendota, 2220 20th st. nw., corner Kalorama Road. NO. 3270.

ANTIQUES

Settee, $800; French desk, $150; French commode, $50; chest of drawers, $30; needle-point chair, $18; needle-point footstools, other miscellaneous pieces, exceptional rare glassware, fine porcelain and oil paintings.
SMITH'S STORAGE
1313 You St. N.W. NO. 3343.

BABY GRAND—$350

Fine "Howard" Piano, excellent condition. Elec. attach. Cost over $1,000. ALex. 9363.

BEDS (2), mahogany, single with complete spring and mattress; reasonable. 1015 N st. nw. HO. 8364, after 6 p. m.

BED, DOUBLE MAHOGANY, 3 steel folding chairs, 4 dining rm. chairs; Tuxedo suit, size 38; wool rug, needs little repair, $3; 7½-ft. skis. EM. 0971.

BEAUTY PARLOR EQUIPMENT

2 hair dryers, 1 Isma-Zephyr, 1 Pardiar; 1 dressing table with mirror attached; 1 Billings Kool-a-Wave Cabinet with clamps and protector; 2 chrome sitting chairs; 1 manicure table and chair, 2 drain boards. All complete, $150. Rockville 167 or Burrows Barber Shop.

BEDROOM CHEST AND DRESSER, American Croft. Modern, light veneer finish. Dustproof; $50 for both. TE. 3318.

BEDROOM SET, 3-pc., $30

Mah.; bed, $5.50; bureau, chifferobe, overstuffed chair. 4401 Queensbury rd., Riverdale. WA. 2393.

BOOKCASES—Globe-Wernicke, legal size, white oak; 30 sects., tops, bases; perf. cond. $95. 905, 14th st. nw.

CAPEHART — Combination, 1942, floor model that shows no wear, with 4 year guarantee, mahogany case, $595, built-in FM 20 tubes, 2 speakers; an opportunity for you to save and yet have the acknowledged best; terms. Call REpublic 6212, Kitt's, 1330 G st. (middle of the block).

CLARINET—Cavalier metal clarinet, nearly new condition, $32.50; terms. Call REpublic 6212, Kitt's, 1330 G st. (middle of the block).

CLOTHING—Girls' fall and summer suits, dresses, etc., eve. gowns, eve. wrap; sizes, 14-16. Man's blue overcoat, lge. size, 46. GE. 9164.

CORNETS—Used Conn, like new, $84.50; used Holton, like new, $79.50; terms. Call REpublic 6212, Kitt's, 1330 G st. (middle of the block).

CRIBS, BABY, 1 LARGE, $5. Smaller one, $3.50; congoleum rug, $2.50. Good cond. GLebe 7913.

DIAMOND—Lady's platinum diamond ring; 2 carats; $350; fine American cut. LIVINGSTON JEWELERS
1423 H St. NW. ME. 3440.

DINING ROOM TABLE AND BUFFET, $15. FRanklin 2942.

DINING ROOM SUITE, WALNUT, $40; 9 pieces; good cond. OLiver 6450.

DRUMS—Used complete Leedy outfit, $59.50; new outfits from $99.50 up; terms. Call REpublic 6212, Kitt's, 1330 G st. (middle of the block).

SALE MISCELLANEOUS 107

(Continued From Preceding Column.)

DRESSES 50% ORIGINAL VALUE
Sacrificing beautiful dresses and suits, latest and advance fall models; some originals, also negligees, gowns; costume jewelry. NEVER USED, National 8140. Ext. 921. Open Sunday.

ELECTRIC RANGE, G. E., de luxe model DD-2, used 3 months; original price, $289; will sell $190, cash only. OL. 8916.

FILING CABINETS—Used steel, wood, letter and legal size, just purchased from U. S. Government, $7.50 up. R. BAUM & SON, 616 E st. nw. NA. 8136.

FRIGIDAIRE; LARGE; REASONABLE. CO. 1732.

FUR COAT—Good condition. Reasonable. SH. 8215.

FURNITURE and assorted household articles, such as tables, chairs. Also desk lamp, exhause fan and luggage, etc. Call Shepherd 7211.

FURNITURE

Chairs, rugs, maple dinette table. Emerson radio phonograph, $100. Electric victrola, $12. Very fine classical victrola records. Mahogany occasional table.
SMITH'S STORAGE
1313 You St. N.W. NO. 3343.

FURNITURE

Brand-new display pieces from model homes; bedroom, living room, dining room suites; tables, lamps, rugs, etc. Savings from ⅓ to ½.
CALL MR. ROSSLER, RA. 9016.

GAS RANGES—Second floor new. All styles and sizes. Lowest prices. I. C. Furniture & Stove Co., 1303 B st. ne. TR. 1033.

GAS RANGES Table tops, other models. Rebuilt and guaranteed. J. C. Rutter Co. SH. 9654.

ICE BOX—New Coolerator ice box, $79.95. Holds 75 pounds of ice. Arthur Jordan Piano Co. (Combined with the Piano Shop), 1013-1015 7th st., NAtional 3223.

KELVINATOR, 7 cu. ft., A-1 cond., $85; rebuilt L. C. Smith typewriter, $35; ice skates, size 6, $2; bridge table, 2 chairs, $5. SLIce 9992.

LIVINGROOM SUITE REAS.

2-piece overstuffed, excellent condition. 1322 North Troy st., Arlington, Va. Glebe 3909.

MAN'S SUIT, ALL WOOL, SIZE 38, $15. GABARDINE SUIT, SIZE 38, $10. TOP-COAT, GABARDINE, SIZE 38, $12. ALL IN GOOD CONDITION. MI. 6928.

MOVIE CAMERA, Victor model 5, back wind, turret, 1¼-inch, 1-inch, 1.5, 2-in. lenses; excel. cond.; case; $225. WA. 4628 Sun. before 4.

OIL BURNER and tank for residence furnace complete, perfect cond. EM. 5028.

PIANO—Spinet, full 88 notes, walnut finish, slightly used, $189; terms. Call REpublic 6212, Kitt's, 1330 G st. (middle of the block).

PIANO—Estey spinet, used only in our studios, $239; terms. Call REpublic 6212, Kitt's, 1330 G st. (middle of the block).

PIANO—Chickering grand piano, practically new, $595; terms. Call REpublic 6212, Kitt's, 1330 G st. (middle of the block).

PI

American Schools Launch History's Greatest Educational Plan—to 'Win War With Learning'

20 Million Take Part; Institute Maps Program

By Christine Sadler
Post Staff Writer

The greatest educational program in the world's history is under way in the United States today, with probably 20 million persons enrolled in classes of high school and above levels.

Schools about ready to open find themselves with the largest freshmen enrollments they've ever had, although most of them expected reductions. The Army and the Navy are sending their men to school, rather than into trenches. All large wartime industrial plants have their in-training schools with accredited teachers and with textbooks written on the ground to fit the subject.

One publishing house alone is advertising 2000 new texts and supplemental books written with war needs in minds.

Education Will Win War

Whether we put it into words or not, the country is operating under the slogan: "Education Will Win the War."

A Navy officer put a huge portion of the idea into words when he said, "When the battle fleets meet in the Pacific, victory will go to the side with the best mathematicians."

Paul V. McNutt, the War Man Power Commissioner, put it into other words Friday when he said: "Education is the shortest distance between two points—and the point we are aiming at now is Victory."

"There is no excuse," Commissioner McNutt declared, "for any young man or woman to be in college preparing for any profession not directly useful to the war effort."

Schoolroom Battleground

The impact of this "New Order" on America's schools is terrific. A good teacher becomes as important as a good general. A well-planned curriculum is a battle blueprint.

Schools and educators have rallied to their stupendous task with down-to-earth speed and vision worthy of an "E" for extraordinary war deeds. Not generally known, as Commissioner McNutt points out, is the fact that vocational teachers cut short their vacations to get their classes going less than two months after the Germans marched into Holland and that within four months they had provided training essential for more than 250,000 workers recruited for war industries.

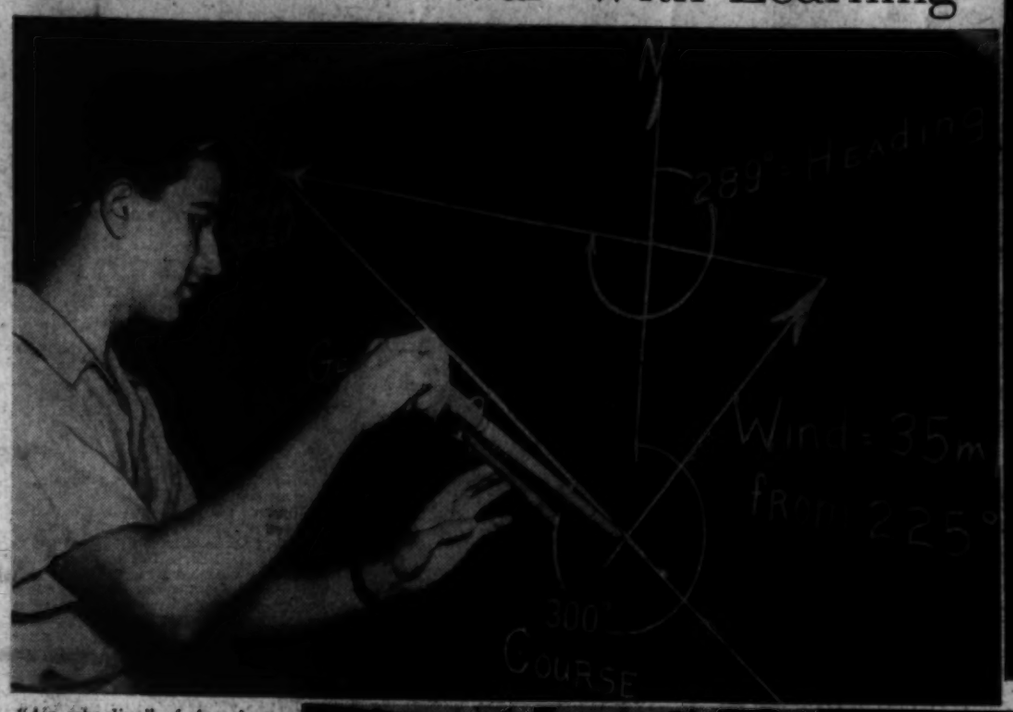
Millions Trained

If that seems a small chore, add the results of succeeding months and you have those vocational schools with three million trained men and women to their credit. Then add to your knowledge the fact that colleges and universities during the same period have provided special training for more than a half million engineers, physicists, chemists and management experts. With all that, you have just a glimmering of what is being done.

The statistics are scattered over the Nation—with the Army, the Navy, the Air Corps, the Signal Corps, the ordnance plants, the shell factories, as well as with the schools themselves. They are being pieced together this weekend here in Washington at the National Institute on Education and War, called by the United States Office of Education Wartime Commission.

Approximately 350 selected educators from out of town are in attendance, as well as representatives of all the edutional societies with headquarters in Washington, and all the Government's personnel intimately interested in the education problem.

The institute is just what



"Air schooling" of American youth will be one of the projects this fall. Almost 75 per cent of the high schools will offer subjects on aeronautics. This student is studying drift"

the word formerly meant: a study period. Some of the planners are calling it a four-day course in the war.

Everybody wants to know: What can be done to maintain teaching staffs? How to change curricula to the point where every student enrolled in high school and college will be an active reservist either for industry or the armed forces? How aviation education should be extended? How should wartime education be financed?—and such.

Heretofore, as William D. Boutwell of the United States Office of Education points out, education has been designed for a domestic market. Today students must be prepared for a world market. Languages and the sciences assume a vital importance. Geography must be taught as it never has been taught before. History books must give up their isolationist viewpoints.

Fight With Learning

Only 4 per cent of the doughboys of 1917 had completed high school, but 41 per cent of the present Army has. Knowing mathematics was no great aid to the 1917 soldier carrying a rifle. The fighting-with-learning idea is so new teachers themselves often do not know about it. They give up their teaching jobs to take "war jobs." They're not always drawn by the difference in money—although that is a factor. They want to feel they are in the fight. Selective Service has not been fully alert to the idea that teachers are war personnel. The whole problem of teaching staffs is one of the biggest before the institute.

Federal aid for education will be considered the very biggest problem by many of the educators present. Never quite bold enough to put the solution on an all-out basis, Congress has in a manner "bootlegged" its aid to schools. Millions of dollars are going to colleges and universities for ESMWT (Engineering, Science, Management War Training) classes. Millions more will reach special high schools this year in the VTWPW (Vocational Training for War Production Workers) program. Generally speaking, elementary schools and ordinary high schools have received no Federal aid since the old land grants of early history. There were the NYA program and the CCC program, etc. A ragged, nondemocratic schedule has resulted from the unequal-school-money situation. For somehow the States with the most children to educate always have the least amount of money for schools. Too often the college degree has resulted from financial ability to stay in school and little else.

Women have their part in this vast education program. Many girls are doing a full share in war factories

A Confusion of Programs

Looming big in the minds of many of the educators attending the institute is the question, "What does the Government want us to do for the war effort?" The "voice from Washington" does not always speak clearly. Almost every Federal agency has a program it wants the schools to undertake. What one wants does not always dovetail with what the other desires. The situation sometimes gets so absurd two Government agencies are asking the schools to teach simple military drill, but each has a plan different from the other.

Schools don't always know how much of their students' time should be given to war bond sales, rationing registrations, salvage, victory gardening, and such. It's difficult to "refuse the Government" anything—and nobody wants to—but classes sometimes need to go on.

Some schools are having to change their curricula much more radically than others, and there's the question of what will the schools be like when war is over. Will vocational education and mathematics keep their high places? Will the liberal arts education be completely out?

Gear Classes to War

Those future-date problems are not worrying the educators overmuch. Their immediate task is to gear every class to the war effort. They must adjust to the point where every student entering high school is already in the reserve getting only the training he (or she) really needs to go into the Air Corps, the WAVES, the WAACS, the Marines, the war plants, the nursing corps.

The President's 7-point program for the cost of education, the Atlantic Charter, the United Nations, the Solomon Islands, the second front—all must find places on the curriculum.

"I urge that you put aside any thought of education as usual," Commissioner McNutt told the institute Friday. "Consider the war needs of your Nation. Consider the emergency needs of your community. Remember that schools in most communities are the best equipped public service centers and have the best trained staffs . . . Do not be too strict in your definition of the functions of education . . . Schools must be the company headquarters of the home front . . . It is not only a teacher's duty to stay at his post, but he must expect to carry heavier work loads than in peacetime" . . .

Series of Handbooks

Out of the institute proceedings will come a series of handbooks to be used by teachers throughout the Nation, and also the scheduling of similar small institutes in all the States. Virginia already has scheduled 15 institutes for dates within the next few weeks. Forty-three State superintendents of education, college presidents by the dozens, and leaders in vocational and rural education are among the 350 invited guests at the institute—considered the most important meeting of its kind ever held in the country.

If education can win the war, the educators are enrolled for the duration!

Many women are filling the more technical jobs today. This young woman is using a vernial-height gauge with dial indicator which checks a part of a gun breech

The air age opens new conceptions of geography to students

Aviation, during the war and after, offers careers for mechanically minded men in various specialties. The student above is studying the principles of winding an electric motor

Air Schooling of U. S. Youth To Receive Impetus This Fall

By William F. Boni,
Wide World Staff Writer

The "air schooling" of American youth will swing into full stride when schools open next month.

It is a project so far reaching that its effects are bound to be felt not only in our war effort but in the even greater air age that is expected to come with the peace.

Its joint sponsors are the Department of Commerce, and particularly the Civil Aeronautics Administration, and the United States Office of Education under Commissioner John W. Studebaker. Its willing spade workers are leading educators and aviation enthusiasts. Its tools are the principals and faculties of 27,000 high schools, and its materials are the half million or more boys those schools graduate each June.

The primary purpose is to furnish preflight education to this potential, untapped pool of man power for Army, Navy and Marine Air Forces—to bring these youngsters up to military age with a working knowledge of aviation.

"Some of the beginnings may be very small," says Charles I. Stanton, CAA administrator and one of the prime movers in the air-schooling program. "It may be no more than a physics course which sets its problems in aviation symbols, a shop course in which the boys build model planes rather than bookcases and wheelbarrows or a geography course that considers the globe from the airdrome rather than the land-bound aspect.

"But, small or not, my guess would be that 75 per cent of our high schools will be giving some sort of aeronautics instruction to their junior and senior classes this fall. And there's such a great desire among our youngsters—girls as well as boys—for aviation education that we really don't have to put on an elaborate campaign. We merely have to furnish the sign posts."

The CAA and the United States Office of Education have done far more than that, however. With the cooperation of a national joint advisory committee on aviation education, headed by Dr. Ben D. Wood of Columbia University, and the Institute of Aeronautical Sciences, these concrete achievements can be cited:

Research projects at the Teachers Colleges of Columbia and the University of Nebraska have prepared teachers' manuals, maps and texts; have outlined aeronautics courses for use in junior and senior classes; have submitted recommendations on the proper methods of teaching.

At least 150 teacher-training institutions, among them the Universities of Minnesota, Illinois, Oklahoma, Utah and North Dakota and Franklin and Marshall College, gave aeronautics courses this summer. Other teachers were admitted, without charge, to the ground schools of the civilian pilot training program.

Going a step beyond preflight education, 22 high schools have arranged to give

(Continued on Page 3, Column 5.)

P.-T. A. Groups Get Leaflets On War Work

Adjustment of Child Welfare Plans to War Conditions Outlined

The National Congress of Parents and Teachers has distributed to the Nation's 28,000 parent-teacher associations a Wartime Service Packet, designed to carry forward through specific projects the home front activities of its 2,685,000 members.

The packet contains five leaflets that give details in terms of long-standing parent-teacher work, the foreword pointing out that "certain phases of the parent-teacher basic program of child welfare are being emphasized to enable parent-teacher associations to make a valuable contribution to the Nation's war effort and the national welfare."

Protecting Children

Describing the P.-T. A. wartime role, Mrs. Lytle declares, ". . . our work may be summed up in two telling words: protecting children." Her leaflet describes the organization of P.-T. A. block mothers who are establishing "open houses" to provide emergency shelters for children whose parents are away from home; also the opportunity for P.-T. A. volunteer service in nurseries to provide all-day care for children whose mothers are engaged in war industries.

Mrs. Lytle also stresses the need for registration and identification of all children as essential in peacetime disasters as well as in wartime, declaring: "So far no Government agency has undertaken this registration. It is hoped that a uniform Nation-wide plan for registration will soon be established under Government auspices." Mrs. Lytle adds that "meanwhile, a plan for registration and identification of all children up to 18 years of age has been undertaken in many communities as a P.-T. A. project."

Progress Reports

With distribution of the Wartime Service Packet from Chicago headquarters of the National Congress went an eight-page "communique" containing reports from State congresses on the progress of war work throughout the Nation. In a statement explaining the communique, Mrs. E. C. Stopher, of Kent, Ohio, national chairman of the special war emergency committee, declares:

"It is safe to assume that every State congress in the country is doing its wholehearted best to help win the war. No more cheering news could be presented to parent-teacher workers than is contained in this series of parent-teacher word pictures. Multiply each by thousands and you will have a fair idea of the scope of the parent-teacher war effort today."

In This Section

Art	8	Louella O. Parsons	6
Books	12	Music	8
Bridge	10	Nelson B. Bell	7
Chess	10	Organizations	11
Education	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	Radio	9
Hobbies	10	Stamps	10
Hedda Hopper	7	Theaters	6, 7
Leonard Lyons	6	Travel	5

Howard University Plans Varied War Courses for the Coming Year

Negro College to Return to Quarter System to Speed Educational Program, Including Greater Military Training

Plans to swell the ranks of trained Negroes in civilian and military war work during the next school year are announced today by Howard University officials in revealing further orientation of the educational program to meet the needs of wartime America.

According to Dr. James M. Nabrit, jr., secretary of the university, Howard University will return to the quarter system in September in order to speed up the educational program of the school. Registration for the autumn quarter will be held on September 30.

Besides intensified military training, special courses in wartime economics, high explosives, war gases, incendiaries, chemical science, first aid, radio technique and numerous courses pertaining to the present world conflict, the university will accommodate daytime workers by inaugurating night classes in the law school and college of liberal arts in September.

Draft Status Clear

Dr. Charles H. Thompson, dean of the college of liberal arts, stated that many of the male students who are in a quandry over the possibility of being drafted before graduation, may now rest at ease.

He stated that the Army Enlisted Reserve has a preinduction training program whereby approximately 300 male Howard University students will be allowed to complete their college education provided they enlist in the Army Reserve and maintain a passing average.

Dr. Thompson stated further that students who plan to take medical training will be able to complete their undergraduate college work and medical training before entering the Army, provided they have completed two years of college work before reaching the draft age.

4-Year Deferment

All of which means that the freshmen entering Howard University this fall who are permitted to enlist in the Army Reserve Corps, will be deferred for four years provided they maintain a passing average. Junior and senior students who are taking premedical courses will not be required to enter active service until they have completed their studies.

In order to accommodate hundreds of Government employes in the District of Columbia who desire to complete their education, law school officials at the university have decided to inaugurate a night class in law beginning September 30.

According to Dr. Leon A. Ransom, acting dean of the law school, the class will operate in addition to regular day classes, and will afford Negro students the only night instruction in law available in a fully accredited Negro college in the country.

Dr. Ransom stated further that admission requirements for the evening classes are identical with those for the day classes, and a minimum of two years of college work in a Class A institution or a degree from a Class B college is a prerequisite.

Instruction will be given two hours a night from Monday through Friday of each week. Classes will operate from 6 to 8 or 7 to 9, according to the convenience of the majority of the applicants.

To obtain a degree in the evening school will require four years of study as contrasted with the three years required for full-time day instruction. Credits earned in the evening classes will be interchangeable upon a transfer to the regular day school.

All credits earned in either division are transferable, within the rules of the Association of American Law Schools, at member institutions. The dean also stated that a limited number of applications for admission as special students will be considered.

The Howard University School of Law is a member of the Association of American Law Schools, approved by the American Bar Association and by the New York Board of Regents. It will be the only Negro law school operating day as well as night classes from which graduates of either division will be eligible for admission to the bar in any State or Territory in the United States.

75 Years' Growth

During the 75 years of its existence, Howard University has grown in departments of study, in number of students and in influence until today it is the largest university of its kind, and one of the few institutions for Negroes which may rightfully claim the title of university because of its comprehensive work.

There are 11,106 graduates of the school. They are engaged in professional activities in the United States, Africa, Asia, Europe, South America and the West Indian Islands.

Today, Howard has 2623 students from 40 States and 17 foreign countries. There are 259 teachers at the university, and 45 per cent of the liberal art faculty have doctorate degrees.

Although the majority of the school's 11,106 graduates are teachers, 149 are engineers and architects and 615 are leaders in religion. Forty-eight per cent of all Negro physicians and surgeons are Howard graduates. Forty-nine per cent of all Negro dentists received their degrees at the university and more than 96 per cent of all Negro lawyers received their legal training at Howard.

Women's dormitories on the campus of Howard University

American U. To Give Course In Wildlife

Recognizing the demand for courses in practical applied biology on the undergraduate level, American University College of Arts and Sciences will offer as part of the evening division program a course in wildlife management which will be taught by George Petrides, junior park naturalist, National Capital Parks.

In announcing the appointment of Petrides, President Paul F. Douglas pointed out that the university "will be able to prepare undergraduate students for junior exams in the Government biological service. The course in wildlife management will be taught by a man whose training is in the practical application of biology to Government work."

Field Trips

The wildlife management course consists of (1) ornithology; the identification, classification, migration, songs, courtship, nesting and foods of birds; (2) mammalogy; the identification of mammals; (3) practical wild life ecology; studies of bird and animal populations, range, census methods, productivity, refuges, predators and game and fur values. Field studies include use of the 80-acre campus of American University and trips to areas administered by the fish and game wildlife service, National Park Service and Smithsonian Institution.

Petrides, former civil service examiner in biology, received his bachelor of science degree with a major in zoology from George Washington University. He received the master of science degree from Cornell University, specializing in wildlife management and ornithology. A former ranger at the National Yosemite Park in California, Petrides has also been field biologist of the West Virginia conservation commission.

Evening Classes

The wildlife management course will be given on Tuesday and Thursday evenings from 6:30 to 9:30 o'clock on the campus of the College of Arts and Sciences. Registration for evening courses will begin Thursday, September 17.

The regular day division of the college will start September 18 when the orientation week program will start. College classes begin September 23.

Georgetown Law School Summer Session Closes Next Saturday; Fall Term Is Awaited

Summer sessions at Georgetown University School of Law close next Saturday and will be followed by three days of registration, beginning September 17, for qualified students wishing to enter the regular fall term.

The Georgetown Law School is one of the few major schools of the country that has not lowered its admission requirement of a college degree because of the war. Despite this fact, attendance at the two terms of the summer session was approximately 40 per cent higher than the school authorities had anticipated.

To permit students to accelerate their legal training, however, the school has made one concession to the war program, without sacrificing standards. That is by permitting full-time students to obtain a bachelor of laws degree in two academic years and two summer sessions. Part-time students may complete the course in three academic years and three summer sessions.

She accelerated plan, however, is optional with the students. The curriculum is so arranged that full-time students may take three academic years to complete the course, if they wish, while part-time students may take four years.

Semester Basis

As a further concession to the war and the Selective Service law, prospective students are advised that the curriculum at Georgetown is organized on a semester basis, which means that all work in any course may be concluded in one semester.

A number of the Georgetown faculty are filling war positions in Washington and their services are still available to the school. Registration this month for the regular term is expected to be nearly on a par with last year's, before war was declared. The complete success of the summer sessions is a favorable indication of what is to come.

Courses especially designed to meet major legal problems emphasized by the war, such as administrative law, taxation, international and military law, are attracting considerable attention from prospective students. Georgetown also has a complete graduate course leading to the degree of S. J. D., and master of laws and master of patent law.

Two Army officers in the Judge Advocate General's department, Col. F. Granville Munson and Col. Ernest Marion Brannon, are giving the course in military law. Colonel Munson was a member of the Government's staff of prosecutors in the recent trial and conviction of Nazi saboteurs in Washington.

The Law Journal

The Georgetown Law Journal, published by the students under faculty direction, has a wide reputation in legal circles. An article in its June issue, "Martial Law and the Writ of Habeas Corpus," by J. W. Brabner Smith, a noted lawyer, attracted wide attention during the trial of the saboteurs and served to forecast the opinion handed down by the United States Supreme Court which hinged on factors dealing with the writ of habeas corpus.

Prof. Harold G. Rueschlein has been faculty advisor to the Journal staff for a number of years. Editor in chief of the publication is Timothy Peter Ansberry, a senior, from the District of Columbia. Appointments to the Journal staff are made by the faculty on a basis of academic excellence and aptitude.

G. W.'s 122d Academic Year Starts September 28

Starting its 122d academic year with the opening of school on September 28, George Washington University has made notable progress since the beginning of the last regular session through the completion of the best equipped auditorium in this area and the addition of numerous classroom and laboratory facilities.

The regular registration period does not open until Wednesday, September 23, which day has been set aside for the enrollment of all freshmen, but the admissions office has passed already upon the credentials of hundreds of students who will enter the university this fall. Contrary to the general college picture throughout the country, the university expects no great decrease in enrollment due to the war. Some 3000 students are expected to enroll this year.

Following the special day set aside for the registration of freshmen, the regular registration for all other students begins on Thursday, September 24 and extends through Saturday, September 26.

Classes will begin in all colleges, schools and divisions of the university on Monday, September 28, except in the School of Medicine, where the fall term starts on October 12. Under the school's accelerated program, no freshman medical class will begin this September, as those who have made up the fall group of 1942 were enrolled in June. The next freshman medical class will register in February and every other semester, including the summer term, thereafter.

New Auditorium

The university's new auditorium, for which building, land and equipmen cost approximately one million dollars, is to be formally opened this fall. The public speaking department already is making use of its facilities and all of the department's offices and equipment are quartered there.

One of the most impressive college buildings in this section of the country, the new auditorium will answer a need long felt in the university, as well as in the City of Washington and adjacent communities.

Experts say there is not a building in this area as well equipped as the one at the university for radio broadcasting, stage productions and public speaking classes. Cue and Curtain, the school's dramatic organization, is the student group that probably will reap the greatest benefit from the auditorium.

Largest Stage

The building is equipped with the largest stage in this section. It also contains spacious dressing rooms, complete with showers; a workshop under the stage, office for Cue and Curtain and space for the university band. When the wiring facilities are complete it will be possible to broadcast six separate radio programs at the same time from the building.

Major radio chains, for years without an acceptable place in Washington from which they could broadcast programs with large audiences present, have expressed great interest in possibilities of the building. It is expected that C. B. S., N. B. C. and the Blue Network will have several of their large shows broadcast from the auditorium. Seating capacity is about 1600.

Mrs. Henry Alvah Strong, member of the board of trustees, has presented $7500 to the university's School of Medicine to rebuild the X-Ray laboratory in the university hospital. When it is finished, the laboratory will be one of the finest in the country. Mrs. Strong, long a generous benefactor of the institution, gave money several years ago to build the Hall of Government and the Hattie M. Strong Hall for Women.

Catholic University Students Busy on Plans for Fall Term

In anticipation of the resumption of activities by the various undergraduate organizations at the opening of the fall term of Catholic University a month hence, the officers of the several student clubs, now attending classes under the accelerated program, are preparing full programs to be followed during the fall and winter season of school.

A number of informal campus meetings are being held by the student leaders to map out plans for their various society groups, so that all activities will be ready to start with the opening of the regular academic year on September 28. Each of the undergraduate organizations has some members who are taking the accelerated program, which has been in progress since the closing of the summer session on August 8. These students are making tentative plans for the fall and winter programs for submission to the whole membership of each society at their initial meetings in October.

Professional Group

Coincident with this move, the university authorities are taking advantage of the present period to make alterations and improvements of students' quarters and club facilities on the campus. The Phi Kappa House, residence for Catholic University members of the national fraternity, is undergoing extensive repairs and improvements so that with the opening of the fall term more commodious facilities will be available to its members. Similarly, Gibbons Hall, where many undergraduate lay students reside, has been changed to meet the need for additional rooms for the new classmen who will matriculate next month. Changes also are to be made in Caldwell Hall, to provide additional classroom space.

John A. Laird, 4421 River Road, the new president of the Catholic University Chapter of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, is being assisted by William Brady of Utica, N. Y., the new secretary of the society, in forming plans for making this organization the principal professional group among the undergraduates. A large number of the engineering students who are taking the accelerated courses have been active during the summer in advancing the extracurricular activities of this technical society.

Meanwhile the architectural department has continued the Beaux Arts design competitions during the summer, with the result that several students taking architecture won advanced ratings by their designs. A Class A rating was won by Dennis Madden of Warren, Ohio, and Class B awards were won by Van Donnelly, 6907 Fairfax Road, Bethesda, and Jose Obregon of Bogota, Colombia. Several first-year students in the school of engineering and architecture also received honorable mention for designs, which were judged by a board composed of Professors Locraft, Goettelmann and Weppner and two senior architectural students.

Rector at Convention

The Right Rev. Msgr. Patrick J. McCormick, acting rector of Catholic University, is the presiding officer at the fifteenth biennial convention of the International Federation of Catholic Alumnae being held in Newark, N. J. Msgr. McCormick, who is national director of the organization, was the celebrant at the pontifical mass yesterday morning in St. James Cathedral in Newark, and he will speak at the banquet this evening.

The degree of doctor of philosophy has just been conferred upon four students by the graduate school of arts and sciences of the university. They are the Rev. William J. Devlin, S. J., of Chicago; the Rev. Daniel F. Reilly, O. P., of New York City; Sister M. Jamesetta Kelly, O. P., of St. Louis, and George J. Fleming, jr., of Chicago. Each took special courses at the university during regular academic years or completed their doctorate studies during the past summer session.

STAUNTON MILITARY ACADEMY
Since 1880 one of the country's most successful military schools in preparing boys between ages of 10 and 20 years for all colleges, universities, West Point, Annapolis. Superb equipment; modern, fireproof buildings; completely equipped laboratories; 2 gyms; indoor swimming pool. Small classes. Outstanding faculty. Liberal Courses for cadets not planning to enter college. Varied athletic program. Band. R.O.T.C. Unit. High elevation (1600 ft.), healthful, beautiful location in historic Shenandoah Valley of Virginia. Separate Junior School. Visitors cordially welcome.
For illustrated catalogue, address Superintendent, Box 21, Staunton, Va.

DUNBARTON COLLEGE
Conducted by the Sisters of the Holy Cross
BOARDING and DAY STUDENTS
Dunbarton College is a newly established four-year standard college, offering courses in Art, Commerce, Education, English, Languages, Mathematics, Music and Science Social Studies.
Accredited by the Middle Atlantic States Association of Colleges, Association of American Colleges, and the Catholic University of America.
EVENING CLASSES—7:30 to 9:30 o'clock
Freshman Week—Wed., September 9
Registration September 10, 11, 12
Classes begin September 14
Upton Street Near Connecticut Ave. ORdway 1501

LANDON SCHOOL for BOYS
A COUNTRY DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL
70-Acre Campus—Modern Buildings
Transportation—Balanced Athletic
Program—Catalogue
School Term Starting Sept 23
WILSON LANE WIS. 2223

Temple Secretarial School
ANNOUNCES NEW FALL CLASSES
DAY SCHOOL — Secretarial Course Including Gregg Shorthand. September 8, 14, 21, 28, and October 12.
EVENING SCHOOL — 6-WEEK INTENSIVE REFRESHER COURSE. Beginning September 14 at 6:00 P. M. or any Monday, Wednesday or Friday thereafter.
Beginners' Class in Gregg Shorthand, September 14.
Beginners' Class in Machine Shorthand (The Stenograph), September 16.
DAY-EVENING SCHOOL — Speed Dictation Classes in Gregg, Pitman and Machine Shorthand. Typewriting Individually Taught. Court Reporting.
1420 K St. N.W. • NA. 3258

Washington COLLEGE OF LAW
Devoted Exclusively to the Teaching of Law
Co-Educational Forty-Sixth Year
Register Now for Classes Beginning September 16
Four-Year Evening Course
Leading to Degree of Bachelor of Laws
Special Courses in Legislation and Landlord & Tenant
Catalog on Request
2000 G STREET N.W. Phone ME. 4585

New Building Construction Course
BLUEPRINT
Reading, Estimating, Plans and Building Regulations, D. C. Permits.
Columbia 'Tech' Institute
1319 F St. N.W. MEt. 5826
Eve. Class—Send for Catalogue
Also Engineering & Drafting

Train for a Well-Paid Hotel Position in 4 months
Classes Now Forming—
Previous Experience Proved Unnecessary
Nationwide opportunities for trained men and women in fascinating hotel field. Qualify through specialized, intensive resident courses in America's only exclusive hotel school. Learn in four months. Expert instructors train you on real hotel equipment in $200,000 specially designed building. Benefit by our 27 years' experience in training men and women for hotel success. Nationwide Placement service FREE of extra charge. Graduates "making good" in Hotels, Clubs, Schools, Institutions and in U. S. Wartime Food, Housing, Recreation Projects. Write or call TODAY for FREE Catalog. Learn how we guarantee you'll "make good" when placed.
LEWIS HOTEL TRAINING SCHOOL
Desk RB-4
22d & Pa. Ave., N.W.
Phone ME. 4892

King-Smith Studio School
OPENING SEPT. 28
Announces an accelerated program of specialized study designed to equip progressive young Americans for the immediate present and for the peacetime future.
Art MECHANICAL DRAWING — DRAFTING — PAINTING — SCULPTURE—POSTER ART—LETTERING — CRAFTS — PHOTOGRAPHY — ADVERTISING LAYOUT—FASHION DESIGN—DRESS MAKING
Theatre ACTING—SPEECH THEORY — MUSICIANSHIP—ENSEMBLE CLASSES
Theatre ACTING—SPEECH —PLAY PRODUCTION—WORKSHOP
Secretarial STENOGRAPHY — TYPING — BOOKKEEPING —BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
Languages SPANISH FRENCH — PORTUGUESE—ENGLISH LITERATURE — JOURNALISM
Dance MODERN DANCE—TAP—BALLET—BODY BUILDING
Social Science APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY—CURRENT SOCIAL PROBLEMS
King-Smith Playhouse program of Round-table Discussions, Group Singing, and Group Dancing open to all students.
Write or telephone for folder of information and rates. Day and evening classes. Limited accommodations for resident students.
1751 New Hampshire Avenue ★ North 5593

NATIONAL art SCHOOL
ENROLL NOW
All Branches of Fine and Commercial Art
37th Year
Visit Students Exhibition. Open Daily, Public Invited.
New Location
1010 Vermont Ave. NA. 5177

COLUMBIA ART SCHOOL
Fashion Illustrating
Commercial Illustrating
General Commercial Art
Cartooning
Interior Decoration
Arch. and Land.-Rend.
Life Class
Practicing Professional Instructors
COLUMBIA "TECH"
ESTABLISHED 31 YEARS
Employment Service
Start Now—Day or Evening Classes
Send for Art Catalog
Successful Graduates
1319 F St. N.W. ME. 5826

McDONOGH SCHOOL
Accredited by the Association of College and Secondary Schools and The Maryland State Board of Education
Established 1873
"EACH BOY AN INDIVIDUAL"
DAY AND BOARDING DEPARTMENTS
Moderate Costs
Three separate schools, Junior, Middle, Senior—each with own head specialist, faculty, and quarters.
Special dormitory for "little" fellows. Housemother
Semi-Military
Eight hundred acre campus well equipped.
Twelve miles from Baltimore at head of Green Spring Valley.
Infirmary, resident doctor, graduate nurse.
Graduates have unexcelled record in the armed forces, college, and in life. All sports—eleven football fields—swimming pool—over one hundred horses and ponies. One "all-inclusive" fee.
For Illustrated Catalog, write or call.
McDONOGH SCHOOL, McDonogh, Md.
Phone Pikesville, Md. 305
Enrollment for September, 1942, Now Being Completed

BIOLOGICAL SCIENCE
Preparation for
MEDICINE—DENTISTRY—VETERINARY SERVICE
The demand for trained men and women in these fields assures interesting, useful careers. New war regulations provide that men studying these subjects shall continue their college education as members of the Enlisted Reserve Corps. Upon maintaining a satisfactory academic record, training is completed in professional schools.
MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY — Specialized program leads to baccalaureate degree followed by 12-month training period in accredited hospital. Graduates are eligible for national examinations certifying them as Medical Technologists.
MEDICAL SECRETARIAL; LABORATORY TECHNICIAN — Qualify as a doctor's assistant. Take accurate case histories, make blood tests, urinanalysis, milk tests, water tests. Learn medical terminology, dictation and transcription.
Day and Evening Classes—Co-ed—80 Acre Campus
Superior Faculty—Small Classes—Accredited
Catalog and Career Booklets on Request
Campus Adjacent to Bus Line Visit, Phone or Write Today
The American University
COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES
Massachusetts and Nebraska Avenues N.W. WOodley 6800

Benjamin Franklin U. Opens 36th Session Here

School's Success Is Due to Modern Teaching Methods

The Benjamin Franklin Accountancy School will open for its thirty-sixth academic year on Tuesday, September 15, in the evening department and Tuesday, September 29, in the day department. The place occupied in the accountancy field by this school—outstanding not only because of size of student body, but also because of number of graduates in responsible posts in the accountancy profession, in business organizations and in Government accounting—is the result of more than a third of a century of specialization in one field. Since 1907 the efforts of this school and its predecessor, Pace Institute, have been directed toward the improvement of accountancy instruction. Accountancy training must be practical to be useful and so the aim of the local Pace school has been to give its curriculum and instruction a practical flavor.

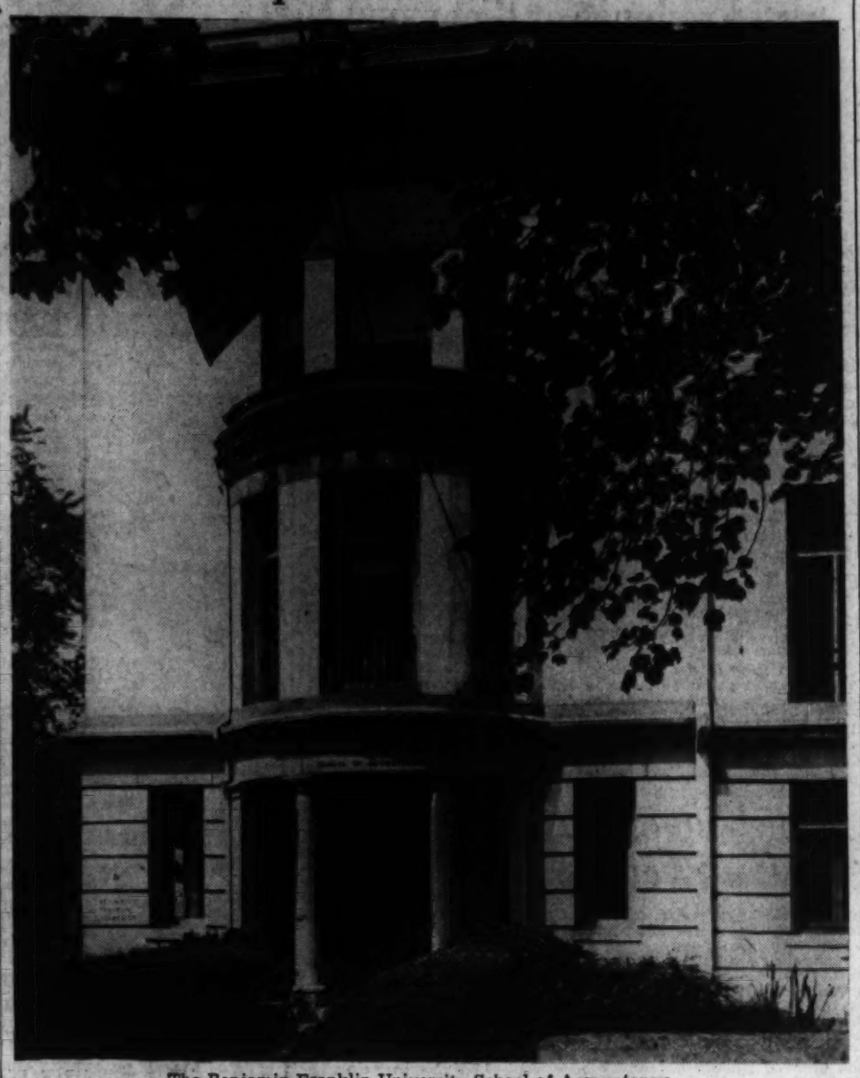
Relative Approach

Courses in accounting, auditing, law, finance, applied economics and taxation have been formulated and are presented in such a way so that the student may see the relationship between these subjects. Economics, finance and business organization are taught as a part of the accounting courses in such fashion as to show that these subjects are a necessary background for accounting. Law courses are correlated with accounting in such way that the student may understand the legal principles underlying business transactions and accounting procedure. Texts are written in which important principles are made to stand out by a process of "boiling out" extraneous material. Instructors are selected because of their ability to impart knowledge and because of their practical experience in accounting, law, taxation and business in general.

Aware of the limitations of the lecture method of teaching accounting procedure, a carefully organized sequence of practical problems is fitted into the lecture program. The number of class hours has been kept at a minimum to enable students, particularly employed students, to devote proper time to this important part of the course. Methods were devised for the supervision of this outside problem work and one-fourth of the large item of teaching cost is allotted to the criticism and correction of problems in accounting, law and taxation.

Quality Emphasized

This school has emphasized quality rather than quantity of class instruction. In this way it has attempted to meet the criticism often made of some educational institutions that they give only a smattering of many subjects and a working knowledge of none. Attracting a class of students who are interested in vocational results rather than the mere accumulation of "credit hours," it has striven to increase the effectiveness of its instruction without unduly lengthening the time required. It has entertained the possibly unorthodox view that education could be acquired in the office as well as the classroom, moreover that many things could be learned more quickly and more thoroughly on the job than in the school. Accordingly it has tried to hasten the entrance of its students into the business world rather than delay it.



The Benjamin Franklin University School of Accountancy

Education as War Aid Cited At Mt. Vernon

Close relationship between education and the war effort is stressed by George W. Lloyd, president of Mount Vernon Seminary.

Each educational institution, he points out, must consider how it can best contribute to the national effort, whether to the immediate need for personnel trained in the mechanical and applied sciences required in the conduct of modern warfare, or in the preparation of the citizens of tomorrow.

"If the Nation needs the technical expert today, it will most certainly need the man and woman of vision tomorrow," he stated yesterday. "In the urgency of the moment we must not forget that from the students in school today come the citizens of the future.

"As we who are parents and educators become more closely acquainted with the task upon which we are all now directly or indirectly engaged, we begin to appreciate the high level of intelligence and training which modern warfare demands. It is already evident that there are few types of service, combatant or noncombatant, voluntary or salaried, which cannot be more promptly and efficiently performed by those possessing at least two years of college training.

"Because of our tradition and philosophy we feel it is in preparing students to become good citizens that Mount Vernon Seminary can make the greatest contribution. All through the years the school has striven for the ideal for which America is now fighting. Our curriculum has always been pointed toward an understanding and appreciation of our Government and the philosophic principles that underlie that Government. Our teaching has stood for accurate knowledge and its application to everyday life.

"Washington today is not only the center of our national life, but is rapidly becoming the center of world deliberations. The effect of wartime Washington upon the life of Mount Vernon Seminary is beneficial. Students are learning that life can be interesting and enjoyable on less money, and are finding new and more objective activities for their spare time in connection with the war effort."

First aid and home nursing under the auspices of the Red Cross were included in Mount Vernon's curriculum at the beginning of the 1941 school year, courses which formed a basis for effective participation in community war efforts upon graduation. A student committee arranges programs for the study of nutrition, physical fitness, telephone exchange, map reading and typewriting.

Columbia Tech Registrations Exceed 1941

Paul J. Leverone, principal of Columbia Tech Institute, announces that the War and Navy Departments and other war organizations of the Government and private industries have exhausted the school's supply of engineering, drafting and commercial art graduates.

The school has more than 400 requests for graduates which cannot be filled.

Gordon Malcolm, registrar, reports that registrations so far this term are greatly exceeding last year's.

The classes of the engineering department will begin September 16. The drafting and commercial art courses may be started at any time.

Mr. Malcolm states that students interested in technical courses and in assisting with the war effort realize the great demand for persons with drafting, engineering, aeronautical and other specialized training.

To meet possible transportation difficulties the school is planning to establish branch schools in the Northwest, Northeast and Arlington districts.

A special three-month course in aerial navigation was begun in August at the main school. Due to the interest in this subject it is possible this course will be repeated during the first semester.

In addition to considerable extra classroom space, ten new drafting and engineering instructors have been added to the staff. Also owing to the war program the school is planning to have classes available Saturdays, and even Sundays, if necessary. The main office, 1319 F Street Northwest, is open every day from 1 to 9 p. m.

Local Area Students Win Competitive M.I.T. Scholarships

Three residents of Washington and vicinity have been awarded freshman competitive scholarships by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, it was announced today.

The recipients are James W. Brush, son of Mr. and Mrs. Warren D. Brush of 14 Hesketh Street, Chevy Chase; Thomas B. Jabine, nephew of Mrs. R. E. Plimpton of 1200 Sixteenth Street Northwest, and Carter Squire, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank C. Squire of 220 Elm Street, Chevy Chase. Candidates for these scholarships are selected by competition from several hundred applicants from all parts of the county.

Mr. Brush and Mr. Squire are graduates of Bethesda-Chevy Chase High School, Bethesda, and Mr. Jabine of Oakwood School, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. All will enter Technology in the fall.

Dunbarton Offers Many Advantages To Students

Dunbarton College of Holy Cross, conducted by the Sisters of the Holy Cross, is situated on Dunbarton Heights, commanding a magnificient view of the National Capital. A fully accredited four-year standard college, Dunbarton offers unique facilities to both resident and day students. Standard courses leading to degrees in the arts and sciences, in social studies, in languages, in commerce, and in music are offered during the day and in the evening school from 7:30 to 9:30.

Residence in Washington gives the students unusual cultural and social advantages and opportunities to attend functions of international interest.

Extracurricular activities in athletics, music, art, and drama provide a well-rounded development. The Dunbarton College Glee Club and the Dramatic Club appear throughout the scholastic year in combined performances with those of Georgetown University and the Catholic University of America.

The broad expanse of a varied and attractive campus offers facilities for an enjoyable and healthful outdoor life.

Dunbarton College is accredited by the Middle States Association of Colleges, is affiliated with the Catholic University of America, and is a member of the Association of American Colleges.

Conrad B. Wyvell Is Appointed Naval Air Cadet

Conrad Blair Wyvell, son of Mrs. Clara F. Wyvell of 4408 Jenifer Street Northwest, was recently appointed a naval aviation cadet and was transferred to the Naval Air Station at Pensacola, Fla., for flight training, according to an announcement from the public relations office of that station.

Wyvell attended Duke University at Durham, N. C., for two years prior to reporting to the Naval Reserve Aviation Base at Anacostia early in April. There he successfully passed the elimination training course, July 9. While in college he was on the varsity boxing team.

Upon completion of the intensive course at the "Annapolis of the Air," Wyvell will receive the designation of naval aviator, with a commission as ensign in the Naval Reserve or as second lieutenant in the Marine Corps Reserve and will go on active duty.

More Women Are Entering Drafting Field

According to C. E. Capps, director of the Washington Trade Schools, 140 Q Street Northeast, there has been a large increase in inquiries from women about entering the drafting field. Capps stated that the present emergency is ushering in a new era in the industrial field for women, and in many instances they are replacing men who are called to the colors.

The drafting field is especially suitable for women as this work requires a steady hand and extreme neatness and is in refined environment. The salary is above the average and at the present time there is a large demand for this profession, not only in the United States Government but also in the industrial field.

The Washington Trade Schools are offering a special intensive course in drafting to both men and women, which will prove very helpful in securing employment. Day and evening classes are offered at convenient hours so that anyone may take up drafting even in spare time. All instructions are given by teachers who are now working at their profession and who avoid all the superfluous frills which often prolong the course without benefit to the student.

Columbus Law School Adds To Classes, Courses, Library

Columbus University School of Law offers a four-year evening course leading to the degree bachelor of laws, and a one-year course for graduate students, leading to the degree of master of laws. Basic admission requirements for both courses are those of the American Bar Association, which include the satisfactory completion of the first two years of the standard college course. Candidates for the master's degree must also have received the degree bachelor of laws from an approved school.

According to announcement by Dean James J. Hayden, two new full-time teachers of law have been added to the faculty in order to comply with the requirements of the American Bar Association. The new members are Robert D. L'Heureux and Bernard T. Welsh. Both of these gentlemen have had previous teaching experience.

In the LL. B. course new subjects have been added. These include administrative law and accounting for lawyers. In modern times lawyers have found it extremely valuable to be familiar with administrative law and procedure because an increasingly large amount of business is being handled by administrative tribunals in local, State and national affairs. Experience has taught that most lawyers in general practice are not sufficiently familiar with accounting problems in the handling of estates of clients, and the new course in accounting for lawyers has been added to answer this need.

The law school building has been improved considerably in appearance during the summer and a new drinking fountain has been installed on the first floor. A complete set of framed pictures of all the Chief Justices of the United States Supreme Court has been arranged on one wall of the main library reading room. A commodious new lounge room has been furnished and equipped for the use of law students and alumni. This room contains comfortable chairs and sofas for relaxation, a large study table for those who have work to do, and a typewriter for the preparation of notes and papers.

Substantial additions have been made to the law library, and facilities for student research have been increased. Miss Mary C. Barlow, a law graduate who has received special training in law library administration, has been appointed full-time law librarian and will be ready to assist students in their research work.

Large numbers of students and alumni of the law school have gone into the service in the Army, Navy and Marine Corps. Commissions have been awarded to many of these, and the office has been kept busy preparing transcripts of school records.

Columbus University School of Accountancy anticipates a large enrollment with the opening of its scholastic year on September 21.

Class sessions will be held three evenings per week, from 6:30 to 8:20. This later hour has been decided upon to take care of those people who are obliged to put in overtime at their respective positions and who would be unable to attend earlier classes.

Youth to Be Schooled for Air

Continued from Page 1.

flight training this semester to 10 boys, 17 and over, from each of their senior classes.

Men like Stanton, whose aviation career dates back 24 years and who played a vital role in giving this country its network of commercial airways, see this program bringing about notable changes in our education system generally:

A revised concept of geography; emphasis in mathematics which, along with physics, is a weak spot in our present teaching from an aviation standpoint; on the fundamentals of navigation; physics courses to teach air pressures, the laws of flow, the forces of wing lift and propeller thrust; history to review the development of flying from the early experiments of men like Leonardo da Vinci.

All pupils who come out of such courses will not necessarily be fliers. Many will not be qualified physically. But aviation, in wartime and in peacetime, needs more than just the men to pilot the planes. Aviation leaders find their feeling expressed best, perhaps, by Robert H. Hinckley, former Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Air:

"We must train ourselves to use the plane, of course, and we expect to do just that. But we must also train metallurgists to provide us with light, strong alloys. We must train chemists to tell us how to refine the fuels used by the airplane. We must train aeronautical engineers who can design new and better types of planes.

"Above all, we must train ourselves in anthropology, sociology, psychology and the other sciences—especially in geography, so that we can understand the changes these new machines are bringing about."

Air schooling fits perfectly into that concept.

Research on Herring

Research work on herring undertaken annually by the maritime fisheries service of the Province of Quebec enables that government department to estimate the herring catch with near certainty, three years in advance of the catch.

St. Mary's Female Seminary
Four Year Junior College
High School 3 & 4 College 1 & 2
Home type school, on water, 70 miles from Washington. Fully accredited. Experienced staff. Expert guidance. Small group—individual attention. Transfer and terminal courses. Wide variety of activities. Non-denominational. Moderate charge. Catalog on request.
Miss M. Adele France, M. A., President.
St. Mary's City, Md.

Established 1875—68th Year
MOUNT VERNON SEMINARY
and Junior College
REGISTRATION:
Junior College Wednesday, September 23rd
Preparatory School Thursday, September 24th
Resident & Day School for Girls
Junior College: Transfer and terminal courses. Preparatory School: Ninth through Twelfth grades. College preparatory and general courses. Thirty-three-acre campus on outskirts of Washington. Easily accessible by bus and trolley. Broad sports program. For literature address:
GEORGE W. LLOYD, *President*
3801 Nebraska Ave., Washington, D. C.

These successful secretaries
AVERAGE SALARY $2,400
have but one thing in common ... their training at the Washington School for Secretaries
Get your training at the school of selected students and assured results. Free vocational analysis. All students accepted for Secretarial Course have 30-day full refund privilege.
The Washington School for Secretaries
National Press Bldg. 14th & F Streets, N.W.

Academy of the Holy Cross
A Select Boarding and Day School for Girls
Conducted by the Sisters of the Holy Cross
Primary, Intermediate, and High School Department
Affiliated with The Catholic University of America. Accredited by the Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools of the Middle States and Maryland.
Registration September 18 and 19
Fall Term Opens September 21
2935 Upton Street N.W. ORdway 1501

The Whitehall Country School
A country school for boys and girls through the second grade, and for girls up to secondary school. Sound Scholarship, good work habits, and considerate, good manners will be required.
A beautiful country estate of 34 acres offers opportunity for a balanced day for young children with a natural alternation of physical activity and mental work. Excellent Scholastic Training. Limited Groups.
A flexible program *Transportation*
Varying athletics
7101 Bradley Boulevard, Bethesda WIs. 2622

WAR HELP NEEDED! SERIOUS SHORTAGE!
Nine Month Unit Evening Courses in
ENGINEERING
MACHINE DESIGN
AIRPLANE DESIGN
BASIC ELECTRICAL
AIR CONDITIONING
BUILDING DESIGN
SURVEYING & MAPPING
COMBUSTION ENGINES *Auto-Aero and Diesel*
RADIO and TELEVISION
ALSO 4-YEAR EVENING ENGINEERING COURSES
COLUMBIA "TECH" INSTITUTE
Register Now—Evening Classes—Established 31 years
Engineering Semester Starts Sept. 16
No Entrance Requirements for Special Courses
Main Office, 1319 F St. N.W. MEt. 5626-5627
Also Drafting, Commercial Art and Trade Courses—Send for Catalogue

PREPARE TO DO MORE
Not just doing anything but doing the things most needed counts in the war effort. A country at war needs many kinds of service . . . Huge expenditures must be recorded and audited . . . taxes must be assessed and collected . . . costs must be computed and checked . . . property and supplies must be accounted for . . . places of those inducted into the service must be filled . . . the Government must have more efficient personnel. Accountancy is an indispensable tool of control and administration. Both during the war and the reconstruction period which must follow, accountancy trained men and women will be needed.
BEGINNING CLASSES NOW FORMING
enable you to begin your preparation without delay. The concentrated, practical Pace curriculum enables you to do more in less time. Two-year day or three-year evening program leads to B.C.S. degree . . . Prepares for C.P.A. examinations.
Ask for 35th Year Book and Class Schedule
BENJAMIN FRANKLIN UNIVERSITY
School of Accountancy and Financial Administration
1100 SIXTEENTH ST., N. W. AT L REpublic 2262

COLUMBUS UNIVERSITY
School of Law
Approved by American Bar Association
Course Leading to the LL.B. Degree
Admission Requirements are the American Bar Association Entrance Requirements. A Four-Year Course which may be Completed in Three Years by Summer School Work.
Classes Held—7 to 9 P.M. Monday Through Friday
Tuition $140.00 a Year, Registration Fee $5.00
Course Leading to the LL.M. Degree
Admission Requirements are the American Bar Association Entrance Requirements. A One-Year Course of Seminar Work—7 to 9 P.M., Monday through Friday.
1323 Eighteenth Street N.W. DEcatur 3443
School of Accountancy
Walton Courses
Three-Year Course Leading to the Degree of Bachelor of Commercial Science.
One-Year Course Leading to the Degrees of Master of Commercial Science, Master of Accounts (in Government), or Master of Fiscal Administration.
Class Sessions
Three Evenings Per Week
6:30 to 8:20 P. M.
1325 Eighteenth Street N.W. DEcatur 3443

Learn Quickly
SPANISH
PORTUGUESE—ENGLISH
FRENCH • GERMAN
RUSSIAN—ITALIAN
New Fall courses start Sept. 14 & 28 • Class or private lessons • Native Instructors • Attractive rates • Easy terms • Please enroll early • Catalogue.
LACAZE
ACADEMY OF LANGUAGES
The Distinguished School
1350 Conn. Ave. Mich. 1937

STRAYER College of ACCOUNTANCY SECRETARIAL TRAINING
DEGREES and Professional Careers for ACCOUNTANTS
Bachelor of Commercial Science (B. C. S.) degree is conferred for completing a two-year day or a three-year evening course. M. C. S. course includes C. P. A. coaching. University grade courses combined with the high standards maintained at Strayer assure graduates success in the following fields:
Certified Public Accounting, positions on the staff of C. P. A. firms, executives with business corporations, accounting and auditing positions in Government service, preference or promotion in military service.
Register in advance for choice of sessions and hours.
FALL TERM CLASSES
SEPTEMBER 14 and 22
EMPLOYMENT and Promotion for SECRETARIES
Collegiate standards in business education. Graduation from high school required for admission. Secretarial courses planned for the following groups: Academic graduates, commercial graduates, college students and graduates.
Enrollments accepted any Monday for review of Shorthand, Dictation, Transcription, and Typewriting.
Strayer graduates are superior applicants—preferred by employers and qualified to make excellent records in competitive examinations.
Visit the college for a personal interview. Choice of sessions and hours.
FALL TERM CLASSES
September 8, 9 and 14

STRAYER EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
Secures Positions for Graduates
Over 3,000 employment calls received annually
DIAL NA. 1748 FOR SECRETARIAL OR ACCOUNTING CATALOG
HOMER BUILDING, 13th & F Sts.
F. S. Donoho, President F. G. Purvis, Vice-Pres.

Members Added to Faculty By Wilson Teachers College

New appointments to the faculty of Wilson Teachers College include: Dr. Helen M. Carpenter, recently instructor in teaching of social science at Teachers College, Columbia University; Miss Marie Denecke, who has been a teacher in the Washington schools for a number of years, and Miss Martha R. Mouser, formerly instructor of business subjects in the high school of Marion, Ohio.

Dr. Carpenter will be assistant professor of history (temporary) in the place of Dr. Albert V. House, who has been given military leave. He is a first lieutenant in the United States Army Air Corps, stationed at Randolph Field in Texas. Dr. Carpenter received the degree of bachelor of arts from Ohio Wesleyan University and the degrees of master of arts and doctor of education from Columbia University. Her first teaching experience was in high-school work in Ohio. Then she served as an instructor on the faculty of Ohio Wesleyan University. She comes to Wilson following two years of service at Teachers College, Columbia University.

Miss Marie Denecke has been on leave of absence from the Washington schools during the past 1½ years, when she was doing graduate work in the University of Maryland. She has just completed the requirements for the degree of master of arts there. She previously received the bachelor of science from Teachers College, Columbia University. Her most recent work in Washington was in the health school. Prior to coming to Washington, she was a teacher in the elementary schools of Buffalo, N. Y. In Wilson Teachers College she will be an instructor in English. She will have classes in freshman English and literature. She will also teach the professional courses dealing with teaching of English in the elementary grades.

The appointment of Miss Martha R. Mouser as instructor of mathematics and business education in Wilson Teachers College makes possible an expansion of the work in business education. Courses in typewriting will now be added to the program. Miss Mouser will teach these courses as well as other courses for the preparation of teachers of business subjects in junior high schools. Miss Mouser holds the degree of bachelor of arts from Denison University and the master of arts from Ohio State University. She comes to Wilson after nine years of teaching in the high schools of Ohio.

The freshman class at Wilson Teachers College during the coming year will include two valedictorians from Washington high schools. They are Miss Abigail Holt, who led her class at Roosevelt High School in February this year, and Mr. Arnold Michael, who was first in the class at Anacostia in June. Another member of the incoming class had a very high rating. She is Miss Dorothy Pratico, who was third in the June class of Notre Dame Academy. More than 50 per cent of the freshmen entering Wilson this year ranked in the top 25 per cent of their high-school classes. Only three per cent of those admitted thus far ranked below the middle of their classes.

As usual, most of the Wilson students come from the Washington high schools. However, letters of admission have been granted this year to students from high schools in Maryland, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and North Carolina.

Sigma Chi Oil Painting Given To W. B. Ricks

At a special banquet held recently at the Sigma Chi house at the University of Maryland, William B. (Daddy) Ricks, grand consul of Sigma Chi Fraternity, received a large oil painting of the pin of the fraternity in recognition of his long years of service as a national officer. The painting will hang permanently in the chapter house at the University of Maryland.

The fraternity, one of the oldest and largest in the United States, was founded at Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, in 1855 and now numbers more than 40,000 living alumni. The University of Maryland Chapter, which is the 100th on the role of the fraternity, was established on May 16 of this year with prominent alumni in attendance from all sections of the country.

The painting, which is reproduced in the fraternity's colors of blue and old gold, was painted by O. R. Carrington, an alumnus of the Maryland Chapter of Sigma Chi and director of the University of Maryland Department of Publications. In addition to his position on the university faculty, Carrington is active in Washington art circles and is president of the Washington Water Color Club and vice president of the Landscape Club. His paintings have been shown in the Corcoran and National Gallery of Art and elsewhere.

"Daddy" Ricks, as he is known to thousands of Sigma Chi members throughout the Nation, has held a national office in the fraternity for 39 years and was elected grand consul in 1941. He is a graduate of the University of North Carolina and Wesleyan College, Winchester, Ky. He was ordained a Methodist minister in 1894 and for a quarter of a century has been active as a leader in young people's religious groups. His home is in Nashville, Tenn.

Temple Offers Refresher Course In Shorthand

In order that many persons engaged in war work may have the opportunity of refreshing their knowledge of Gregg shorthand, the Temple Secretarial School is organizing a six weeks' intensive refresher course in the evening school. This intensive work meets the demand of many who have completed the fundamentals of Gregg shorthand, but who need to review important principles. It is a thorough review in a very limited time and when completed the individual has a well-grounded foundation with which to take dictation more rapidly and more accurately.

Never before has this course been offered in the evening school. Especially outlined for this purpose, it will be under the supervision of Mrs. Jane O'Neill.

SANZ
STARTS SPECIAL DAY AND EVENING CLASSES IN
SPANISH
"WHERE ONE HAS TO SPEAK SPANISH IN 6 MONTHS"
SANZ
CLASSES 6 STUDENTS
CLASSES NOW FORMING 1128 CONN. Avenue N.W.
SPANISH
"Gregg" Spanish Shorthand Madrid and South American Professors
PRIVATE SCHOOL RE. 1513
Classes Start Sept. 14

Miss Helen Vigness, an honor graduate of McKinley High School and winner of the District of Columbia scholarship to Strayer College, can "Keep 'Em Flying" too. Her fingers strike the keys on her typewriter at the rate of six each second as she types 75 words a minute. No wonder she salutes with a smile; she is working for efficiency for defense

N. Y. Businessman Elected Treasurer At Sweet Briar

For the second time in its history, Sweet Briar College, Sweet Briar, Va., has a new treasurer. Don C. Wheaton of New York has just been appointed treasurer by the board of directors of the college, according to an announcement made by Dr. Meta Glass, president. Mr. Wheaton succeeds William B. Dew, who resigned in June, 1942, after having served in that office since the college was opened in 1906.

Mr. Wheaton was associated for 20 years with Harris, Forbes & Co. and Chase Harris Forbes Corp., both of New York City. He was a partner in the former firm for five years and in 1931 he became vice president of Chase Harris Forbes Corp., the consolidated company. He has served Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio, as a trustee for many years, and for the past eight years he has been chairman of its investment committee. He was graduated from Kenyon with a bachelor of letters degree in 1913. He is a member of Phi Beta Kappa and of Delta Tau Delta fraternities. At present Mr. Wheaton is also a director of the Ferro Enamel Corp., Cleveland. For the past 20 years he has made his home in Pelham Manor, N. Y.

Western Maryland College to Offer Preflight Study

Westminster, Md.—Preflight training has been added to the course of study at Western Maryland College. Beginning this fall, a ground training course in civil air regulations, navigation and meteorology will be open to adults as well as college students. This contribution to the college's war effort has been made possible by a new faculty appointment, that of Sterling McGrath, licensed pilot and ground school instructor from Williamsport, Pa.

The course will be offered in the evening, according to Dean Lloyd M. Bertholf, in order to make it available to adults outside the college community. "It is hoped that a number of high school teachers will enter the class," said Dean Bertholf, "in order that they might prepare themselves to teach the preaviation courses that are being arranged for high school students."

McGrath, a graduate of Carleton College, has taught abroad, at the International College of Smyrna, Turkey, and the American University at Bierut. He has been a member of the faculty at Williamsport-Dickinson Junior College since 1935.

Special 4½ Mo. Practical Course
RADIO
Repair and Servicing
Radio Technicians Are in Great Demand
Columbia "Tech" Institute
1319 F St. N.W. MEt. 5626
Eve. Class—Send for Catalogue
also Engineering and Drafting

Strayer Business College Begins 39th Year This Fall

E. G. Purvis, vice president of Strayer College, announces the beginning of the thirty-ninth year when fall term clases are opened September 8 and 14. Throughout its history the college has always had a single objective—specialized training for business employment.

The alumni records that the college has maintained for 38 years show that over 64,000 students have attended day and evening sessions for courses of study majoring in accounting, secretarial training, and related business subjects. The records that have been kept by the employment supervisor show that in the history of the college 35,000 alumni have found gainful employment in private industry and that approximately 29,000 have entered Government service. In more recent years, due to the rapid enlargement of Government departments in Washington, a higher percentage of Strayer graduates have accepted employment and opportunity in Government service.

Business executives, private industry and professional men call Strayer Employment Service approximately 300 times each month. Almost daily the employment office receives notices from Government bureaus to the effect that skilled business employes by the hundreds or by the thousands are in demand. To assist in supplying these demands Strayer College is planning fall-term schedules so that students may attend day-session classes all day, mornings, or afternoons. Those who are employed during the usual business hours of the day may have the choice of courses in the accounting department two evenings a week, or a choice of secretarial classes three evenings a week.

Secretarial courses are planned for the following groups: academic high school graduates, commercial high school graduates, college students and graduates. Refresher courses in shorthand and typewriting are provided for those who have had previous training in commercial high schools or private business schools. Evening-session classes are scheduled so that students may begin their programs at 5, 6 or 7 o'clock.

Strayer College of Accountancy is planning evening session courses so that students may attend 6 class hours each week, 3 hours on Tuesday and 3 hours on Thursday. There will be class sections beginning at 5, 6 and 7 o'clock. A three-year course leads to the degree bachelor of commercial science. One year of graduate work is given, the course including C. P. A. coaching and leading to the M. C. S. degree.

The registration office of the college is now open from 9 a. m. until 9 p. m., Monday through Friday, and all day on Saturday, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Fall Classes Forming At Lewis Hotel School

Lewis Hotel Training School of Washington announces that classes are now forming for the fall term of the school's course in hotel operation and management.

The resident course of the school is given in the Lewis School's own building, which is equipped and designed as a miniature hotel, with model front office, bedroom, bathroom and kitchen of a typical hotel. It is here that this institution has been training men and women in hotel work for 27 years.

REGISTRATION NOW OPEN . . for Day and Evening Classes in Accountancy
Six o'clock classes begin Sept. 1st and 16th
Eight o'clock class begins Sept. 16th
Day class begins Sept. 29th
Two-year day and three-year evening courses lead to B.C.S. degree . . . offer specific training for accounting and auditing positions . . . furnish a basis for advancement to executive posts requiring knowledge of accounting, law, finance and taxation . . . prepare for C.P.A. examinations. Pace Curriculum. One-year Post Graduate course leads to M.C.S. degree.
Write or call for 36th Year Book
Early Registration gives wider choice of hours
Benjamin Franklin University
1100 Sixteenth St., N. W. at L (4 blocks north of White House) REpublic 2262

Comradeship, Not More Hazing, Greets Freshmen at Richmond U.

Richmond, Va.—University of Richmond student leaders, reversing the commonly held theory that life should be made miserable for lowly freshmen, already have started preparations for welcoming the newcomers during the Orientation Week period.

At Richmond College, men's undergraduate unit of the university, the orientation program will commence September 14 under the leadership of Maxwell Katz of Montclair, N. J., president of student government.

Mildred Cox of Norfolk, president of the junior class, heads the committee at Westhampton College, women's undergraduate unit, where orientation will begin September 15. Associated with her on the committee are Barbara Lewis of Norfolk, president of student government; Anne Oakes of Winchester, Y. W. C. A. president, and Reba Booker of Naruna, president of the athletic association.

Campus Leaders

Forty campus leaders are associated with Katz on the Richmond College committee.

On both sides of the university lake the program will be devoted to acquainting the newcomers with the ideals and traditions of the institution. The freshmen will be welcomed by President F. W. Boatwright and by Dean May L. Yeller of Westhampton College and Acting Dean B. C. Holtzclaw of Richmond College. There will be numerous forums conducted by student leaders in an effort to make the students "at home" in their new environment. Several social functions have been arranged in honor of the freshmen.

Matriculation of new and old students will be concluded September 18 and classes will commence the following day.

Associated with Katz on the Richmond College orientation committee are Allister MacKenzie, jr., of Roadstown, N. J., vice president of student government; Wilbur Skinner of Richmond, secretary of student government; Alton Howell of Richmond, treasurer of student government; Senators J. Ben Rouzie, jr., of Richmond, Robert Mundy of Roanoke, William MacIlwaine of Charlottesville, and John Fitzgerald of Mount Lebanon, Pa.; Honor Council members; Jack Manley of Buchanan, Pierce S. Ellis, jr., of Tallahassee, Fla., William Decker of White Plains, N. Y., William Davis of Blantons, Bruce Kellison of Dumfries, Forrest Brown, Samuel McCammon, jr., and Douglas Holt of Richmond.

Committee Members

Edwyn Luttrell of Baltimore, board of publications representative; Warren Pace of Glen Ridge, N. Y., co-captain of football; Robert Erickson of Jamestown, N. Y., captain basketball; Guy Friddell, jr. of Richmond, editor of the Collegian, undergraduate newspaper; Ernest Mooney of Petersburg, Richmond College editor of the Messenger, literary magazine; Richard Nichols of Richmond, president of Sigma Pi Sigma; Clifton Booker of Richmond, president of the band; Louis Miller of Richmond, president of the Harlequin Club; Richard Williams of Richmond, cheer leader; Lars Janson of Arlington, president of the Baptist Student Union; Robert C. Long of Richmond, editor of the Web, university yearbook; Joseph Fortunato of Montclair, N. J., senior class president; Stanley Watts of Richmond, senior senator.

Patrick Fenlon of Washington, junior president; James Hatcher of Richmond, junior senator; William Decker, sophomore president; Wilton Young of Richmond, sophomore senator; Marvin Cole of Richmond, forensic council president; H. Addison Dalton of Richmond, president of Pi Delta Epsilon; Richard Thistlethwaite of Richmond, captain of track; Alfred Wheeler of Fredericksburg, captain of baseball; George Euting of Richmond, president of the ministerial association; William T. Bareford of Ozeana, president of Tau Kappa Alpha; Ray Baker of Norfolk, president of the Glee club; George Sadler of Richmond, president of the university players, and Walter Haden of Fife, president of the chemistry club.

LONGFELLOW
SCHOOL FOR BOYS
Boarding and Day
Large Grounds
Grades 1-8
Booklet on Request
Bethesda, Maryland
Oliver 5100

The GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY
Founded 1821
ONE HUNDRED TWENTY-SECOND ACADEMIC YEAR
THE University is on the approved list of the Association of American Universities and is also accredited by the Middle States Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. The Law School is a charter member of the Association of American Law Schools and is approved by the Council of Legal Education of the American Bar Association. The School of Medicine is a member of the Association of American Medical Colleges, is one of the medical colleges which have been designated continuously as "Class A" by the American Medical Association, and is accredited for all its work by the Combined (Royal) Medical Examining Boards in England. The School of Pharmacy is accredited by the American Council on Pharmaceutical Education, and is a member of the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy. The School of Engineering is on the accredited list of the Engineers' Council for Professional Development.
The University Offers:
Undergraduate and Graduate Study in Letters and Sciences Through
THE JUNIOR COLLEGE
THE SENIOR (Columbian) COLLEGE
THE GRADUATE COUNCIL
Training in the following Professional Schools:
THE SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
THE LAW SCHOOL
(Two years pre-law required for entrance)
THE SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING
(Courses in Civil, Electrical and Mechanical Engineering)
THE SCHOOL OF PHARMACY
THE SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
THE SCHOOL OF GOVERNMENT
(Courses in Public Affairs, Foreign Service, Foreign Commerce, Public Administration, Business Administration, Public Finance and Public Accounting)
Late afternoon classes afford the employed student opportunity to pursue university study, either as candidate for a degree, or as a special student.
REGISTRATION—11:00 A. M. to 7:00 P. M.
September 23 for entering freshmen only. September 24, 25, 26 for all other students.
For catalogues and information apply—THE DIRECTOR OF ADMISSIONS
Washington, D. C. 2029 G Street N.W. NAtional 5200

1867 1942
HOWARD UNIVERSITY
LOCATED IN THE NATION'S CAPITAL
A COMPLETE EDUCATION ON ONE CAMPUS.
GRADUATE AND PROFESSIONAL
College of Liberal Arts
Graduate School
School of Music
School of Law
College of Medicine
Summer School
School of Engineering and Architecture
College of Pharmacy
College of Dentistry
School of Religion
FULLY ACCREDITED
259 TEACHERS
3,222 STUDENTS
11,000 ALUMNI
26 BUILDINGS
★
NATIONAL DEFENSE COURSES UNDER
SUPERVISION OF UNITED STATES OFFICE OF EDUCATION (Free)
ATHLETICS—R. O. T. C.—STUDENT GOVERNMENT—DEBATING
REGISTRATION
Autumn Quarter, September 30, 1942
FOR PERMIT TO REGISTER WRITE
The Registrar, HOWARD UNIVERSITY, WASHINGTON, D. C.

PHILLIPS GALLERY ART SCHOOL
C. LAW WATKINS Director
Day School: General course in painting. Advanced general course. New 4-year "Career Course" for B.A. degree, in conjunction with the American University. Night School: Mondays, life drawing. Tuesdays, painting. Lecture Program. Conveniently located. Catalogue.
DU. 7325 1800 21st Street N.W.

CHARLOTTE HALL MILITARY ACADEMY
Southern Maryland's noted preparatory school for men in the making invites your personal inspection. Located 35 miles from Washington on Route 5. Steeped in tradition, modern in equipment. 189th session begins September 14th. Upper and Lower Schools. Highly-specialized faculty. Supervised study. Academic, business and general courses. New industrial arts building. 300-acre campus, fireproof buildings. Large gymnasium, new swimming pool. Extensive varsity and intramural athletic activities. Military training emphasizes self-discipline. Thirty-piece band. Club work. Charlotte Hall is accredited and educates the whole child. A staff member will be glad to show you about the campus. For catalogue, address
MAJOR M. D. BURGEE, PRINCIPAL,
BOX D, CHARLOTTE HALL, MD.

DRAFTSMEN NEEDED! SERIOUS SHORTAGE! Immediate Employment!
COLUMBIA DRAFTING
SHIP
MACHINE
AIRCRAFT
ELECTRICAL
LANDSCAPE
MECHANICAL
PATENT OFFICE
SHEET METAL
ARCHITECTURAL
TOPOGRAPHIC
STATISTICAL
BLDG. BLUE PRINT READING AND ESTIMATING
THOUSANDS OF GRADUATES IN U. S. CIVIL SERVICE AND PRIVATE POSITIONS
—PRACTICING PROFESSIONAL INSTRUCTORS—
Columbia "Tech" Institute
Established 21 Years—Employment Service
New Annex Drafting in Honor Bldg.
No Entrance Requirement—Start Now—Day or Evening Classes
OFFICE—1319 F St. N.W. Send for Drafting Catalogue or Call ME. 5626
Also Engineering and Commercial Art
SCHOOL

FORK UNION MILITARY ACADEMY

Fully accredited. Prepares for college or business. Able faculty. Small classes. Supervised study. Lower School for small boys in new separate building. Non-member R.O.T.C. Fireproof buildings. Indoor swimming pool. All athletics. Good health record. Students from 27 States and other countries. Catalog. 46th year.
Dr. J. J. Wicker, Pres., Box F, Fork Union, Virginia, or call Mrs. G. F. Bell, Em. 6174

D. C. Man at Buffalo U.

Reid C. Tait of 730 Mona Drive was among the 750 students enrolled in the campus divisions of the University of Buffalo during the first six-week period of the twenty-eighth summer session.

Nelson Lee Smith, Jr., Is Officer at Peddie School

Hightstown, N. J.—Nelson Lee Smith, Jr., son of Dr. and Mrs. Nelson Lee Smith, of Hopkinton, N. H., and Washington, D. C., where Dr. Smith is chairman of the Board of Investigation and Research, is a student at The Peddie School, here. He has been elected secretary-treasury of next year's junior class.

Lee, who formerly attended Rundlett junior high in Concord, N. H., entered the Peddie school in September, 1940. At Peddie he has has been a member of the band, assistant circulation editor of the Peddie News, and assistant secretary of the elections committee.

Brown U. Honors Eugene Mullin, Jr., District Youth

Providence, R. I.—Eugene F. Mullin, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene F. Mullin of 2328 Thirty-seventh Street Northwest, has been awarded an honorary John Hay scholarship at Brown University, it was announced by Samuel T. Arnold, dean of the college. Mullin is a former Western High School student.

The John Hay awards are given each year to five students from outside the State of Rhode Island who show evidence of outstanding scholastic ability, character, personality, and promise of future success in life. These five scholarships are given in honor of John Hay, a graduate of Brown in the class of 1858, a personal secretary to President Lincoln, Ambassador to England, and Secretary of State in the Cabinets of Presidents McKinley and Theodore Roosevelt.

Beach scene in Kanawha State forest, one of West Virginia's popular resort areas

TRAVEL

Keystone State Resorts Plan For Labor Day

Harrisburg, August.

Most Pennsylvania communities will observe Labor Day with special events, and resorts are planning programs to entertain weekend guests at that time, according to the State Department of Commerce.

Some of the community events are the Pennsylvania State Archery Tournament at Allentown, the Juniata County Fair at Port Royal beginning Labor Day and continuing through September 12, a mobilization parade in Ambridge, western Pennsylvania, and parades, speeches and concerts at Bradford in the northwestern part of the State.

One of the most popular of Pennsylvania's Labor Day annual events is the "Kipona," water carnival, at Harrisburg, staged on the Susquehanna River. Events begin at 11 a. m. and include 14 swimming events for men and women, 15 canoe and surfboat races, including men's doubles and canoe tiltig, and eight motorboat races.

At resorts all over the State visitors from Pennsylvania and elsewhere are expected to take advantage of the long weekend to get vacations from work and refreshment for the working months to come.

All resort hotels and inns are open throughout the Labor Day holiday and many plan to continue in operation even later this season in order to accommodate those who are taking autumn vacations.

Mountain and lake resorts, plentiful in the Keystone State, are looking forward to a record-breaking Labor Day weekend, according to reports received in the Department of Commerce.

Tourists Find West Va. Farms Restful Spots

Charleston, W. Va.

A noticeable feature of this year's vacation season in West Virginia has been the large number of visitors who have sought accommodations in farm homes. Restful mountain scenery away from crowds was the expressed objective of most of these visitors, who explained that they wanted to get away from the bustle and noise of cities.

As a result of the demand for such accommodations, a large number of West Virginia farmers took in a neat sum on the side. Farm homes ranging in sizes up to 10 or more rooms were thrown open to this class of vacationers. In addition to good fishing, recreational activities included horseback riding and hiking over mountain trails.

The approach of fall finds virtually no letup in inquiries from prospective visitors concerning scenic and other attractions to be enjoyed at this time of year. With State parks and State forests still open, the opportunity for enjoyment of delayed vacations will be taken advantage of by large numbers of out-of-State sightseers, according to the parks division of the conservation commission, which has charge of rental of park cabins. Many former visitors are applying again for reservations. From the East as well as from the Middle West come the greater volume of applications, although other parts of the country also are represented.

The feel of fall already is in the air, and soon the mountainsides will be clothed in multicolored vestments in keeping with the season. Green already is giving way to brown and gold, but not until the middle of October will fall scenery be at its best.

Cape May Expects Big Labor Day

Cape May, N. J.

A record-breaking Labor Day crowd of visitors is expected to throng to this New Jersey seashore resort for the climax of the 1942 vacation season.

Throngs of city dwellers to whom Labor Day means the end of the summer vacation season are expected to fill this resort as they enjoy a last fling at the many vacation activities which provide relaxation and rejuvenating diversion for Cape May visitors.

Many Cape May summer residents, however, particularly those who either own or rent cottages at this resort, are planning to remain on the Cape through the month of September and late into October to enjoy the beautiful "golden days" for which the resort is famous.

Travel Bureau Closes as Last Of Staff Enters War Work

The last of a staff of 15 employes of the Waters Travel Service has entered war work and this travel bureau, so well known to Washingtonians, has closed its doors for the duration.

Mrs. Laura Waters started to serve the local people in the capacity of travel agent more than 13 years ago with one small desk in the Wardman Park Hotel, later a branch desk being set up in the Carlton Hotel. From there her office extended to a street travel bureau, known as the Waters Ideal Tours.

After continually progressing, the first step toward retrenchment was in September 1939, when the office was moved into what they termed their "travel dug-out," and one by one the various members went into service.

Through the years the slogan of the office has been "Travel for Education"; and, to encourage this, the National Parks Club was organized with more than 4000 members, all of whom had the pleasure of seeing pictures and hearing lectures on the parks of the Americas for several years. Groups were taken on tours to Europe, Alaska and Mexico, as well as cruises all over the world.

To the activities of the various civic clubs of Washington, Mrs. Waters has given freely of her time having served as president of the Business and Professional Women's Club; vice president of the Soroptimist Club; president of the National Parks Club; patriotic chairman of the Women's Overseas Service League; director of the National Association of Steamship and Tourists Agents; honorary member of the Wanderlust Club; and travel chairman and life member of the Women's City Club.

To these clubs and various other organizations in the city, Mrs. Waters has brought hundreds of hours of entertaining and educational programs, all built around the one slogan, "Travel for Education."

Sea Isle City Expects Big September Crowd

Sea Isle City, N. J.

Indications point that September, which is the most glorious month of the year at this sea and sand vacationland, will prove one of the biggest months of the season, judging from rentals of cottages and apartments, and hotel reservations, for all or parts of the month.

RESORTS
Pennsylvania

Come for Labor Day! September is perfect in Pennsylvania

IF you are vacationing late by choice... or through force of circumstances ... make the most of your free time!

Come to Pennsylvania ... where September is an ideal vacation-time. The days are delightfully warm ... the nights refreshingly cool ... and temperatures are just right for the fullest enjoyment of outdoor sports.

Come for the Labor Day weekend ... if that's all the time at your disposal. But better still ... plan a September sojourn in the State where historic landmarks are easy to reach in a scenic setting beyond compare.

September is perfect in Pennsylvania! A few weeks in Pennsylvania's resort country are just what you need to put you in tiptop condition for the hard work this Winter will bring.

FREE! Send for this fascinating pictorial guide to Pennsylvania ... fully illustrated in color. Address Pennsylvania Department of Commerce, Div. 223-TT, Harrisburg, Pa.

See PENNSYLVANIA Birth State of The Nation KEYSTONE OF NATIONAL DEFENSE

PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT of COMMERCE
ARTHUR H. JAMES, Governor
MARK S. JAMES, Secretary of Commerce

RESORTS
New Market, Va.

BATTLEFIELD HOUSE
NEWMARKET, VA.
In the Shenandoah Valley. Special attention to Labor Day guests—Virginia Ham and Chicken Dinners a specialty. Six buses daily from Washington. 1 mile from bus station. All buses met.

Warm Springs, Va.

THREE HILLS Warm Springs, Va. Elevation 2500 Feet
15 minutes from Hot Springs. Homestead Hotel and Golf Links. Near noted Warm Springs pools. Large, attractive house, 3 cottages. All modern conveniences. 60 acres. ½ mile private road. Vegetable garden. Delightful Summer climate. Lovely Spring and Fall. Restricted clientele. Rates and booklet upon request. Miss Eloise Johnston, Owner.

Williamsburg, Va.

VACATION IN COLONIAL
Williamsburg
VIRGINIA
Come to restored Williamsburg for a refreshing holiday. This historic scene is inspiring to every American. Here you will find serenity and rest to help you "carry on." Accessible by train or bus.
Williamsburg Lodge
Single from $2.50
Double from $3.50
Moderate priced restaurants
For reservations see Travel Agent or write Williamsburg Lodge

RESORTS
Ocean City, Md.

OCEAN CITY, MD.
For Rest and Recreation
We offer all sports, and a large selection of modern Hotel, Cottages and Apartments.
For further information call National 2000 or write the Chamber of Commerce or any of the advertisers listed below.

HASTINGS. Ocean Front American Plan
Free Parking. Modern. Homelike. Also desirable Apts. Mrs. C. L. Lodiana.

NEW RIDEAU Ocean City's Newest Boardwalk Hotel
Private baths; telephone in rooms. Homelike meals. Phone 230 & 921. J. D. JARMAN.

MARYLAND INN Ocean Front Caroline St.
All rooms with running water, private baths. Free parking and bathing. Good food. Reas rates. Write Mrs. J. Hagen.

Virginia Beach, Va.

PACK UP AND GO TO Refreshing VIRGINIA BEACH
FOR MORE PICK UP AND GO

In September and October Virginia Beach is at its brilliant best: Golf .. Swim .. Ride .. Relax. A vacation here will pay big dividends in health and extra pep later on. Come now. Go back to work feeling fit to whip any job.

For Booklets, Pictures, Information Write: VIRGINIA BEACH ADVERTISING BOARD OR THESE RECOMMENDED HOTELS—

Albemarle Hall	Courtney Terrace	Hygeia	Pocahontas
Avalon	Dolphin	Ivanhoe	Sea Spray
Avamere	Dunes Inn	Kenilworth	Spotswood Arms
Beachcroft	Essex House	Martha Washington	Tourist Haven
Beachmere Apts.	Pittsburgh	Newcastle	Trafton-Chatfonte
Beach Plaza	Quy Manor	New Waverley	Virginia Lee
Breakers	Greenwood	Ocean Terrace	Warner
Carolina	Gulf Stream	Pinewood	Willcox Manor
Cavalier	Homestead		

VIRGINIA BEACH VIRGINIA

Virginia Beach, Va.

STEAMSHIPS STEAMSHIPS

COOL... ZESTFUL... HEALTHFUL ON PEACEFUL INLAND WATERS

S.S. RICHELIEU CRUISES
THROUGH ROMANTIC OLD FRENCH CANADA TO THE SAGUENAY RIVER

BUILD for the days ahead, cruising the cool St. Lawrence and spectacular Saguenay Rivers ... visiting the most interesting parts of Eastern Canada.

Enjoy colorful Quebec, stop off at smart Murray Bay ... visit the New Tadoussac Hotel, see quaint habitant life at Chicoutimi. Ship is your hotel. Entertainment. Cruise Directors.

6 DAYS $67.50 up
All Expenses U. S. Tax extra
From Montreal EVERY MONDAY

No Passports Required
Favorable exchange. Last year's low prices prevail under government control! Stopovers permitted.

See your TRAVEL AGENT or Geo. B. Cassin, 300 Lincoln Liberty Bldg., Broad & Chestnut Sts., Phila. Tel. Rit. 2344.

Other Saguenay Cruises 3 to 11 days, $38.00 up
CANADA STEAMSHIP LINES

NEW CLARION FREE BATHING S.K.BONIFACE

Mayfair $2
St. Delaware Ave. Absolutely fireproof. Breakfast included. MARGARET C. ALLGAIER Daily
Ocean City, N. J.

HANSCOM
Ocean City's Newest Fireproof Hotel
EUROPEAN PLAN
8th ST. just off BOARDWALK
CRUISES.

Dude Cruise
Spend a glorious week cruising in sailing schooner on safe, picturesque Chesapeake Bay and Potomac River. Learn the Romance of sail by being a "dude" sailor. Fishing, swimming, excellent food. Save tires and gas. Weekly sailings from Washington—all expenses. Particulars o/o G. E. Kitzelsteiner, 541 So. 8th St. Lebanon, Pa.

Cape May, N. J.

COLONIAL STAR VILLA
Cape May, New Jersey. Modern—Directly at Beach. American Plan. Moderate Rates.

Atlantic City, N. J.

PRINCESS
South Carolina Ave. "Just off Boardwalk"
$4.50 With Meals $2.25
Labor Day Week-End Special
$10 Saturday, Sunday, Monday $12
Per Person: Two in Room. American Plan. Free Ocean Bathing From Hotel.
Fireproof Garage Wm. Rae Scull Owner

THE WASHINGTON POST EDUCATIONAL DIRECTORY

Schools listed in this directory are personally known to and are recommended by the director of The Post's School Information Bureau. Schools interested in advertising in this directory are requested to call The Post School Department, NAtional 4200, Extension 212, regarding eligibility and rates.

Accountancy

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN UNIVERSITY 1100 Sixteenth St. N.W. at L
Two-year day or three-year evening courses lead to B. C. S. degree . . . train for accounting and auditing positions in private business and government service . . . furnish basis for advancement to executive posts requiring knowledge of accounting, law, finance and taxation . . . prepare for public accounting practice and C. P. A. examinations. One-year postgraduate course leads to M. C. S. degree. Pace Curriculum. Coeducational. Beginning classes in day and evening departments open in September. Ask for 36th Year Book. REpublic 2262.

COLUMBUS UNIVERSITY Accountancy & Business Administration 1325 18th St. N.W. DEcatur 2443
Accountancy and Business Administration for Professional Accounting, for Business and for Government. Walton Accounting Texts. Degrees: Bachelor of Commercial Science, Master of Commercial Science, Master of Accounts (in Government) and Master of Fiscal Administration. Evening Classes begin September 21, 1942. Ask for catalogue.

STRAYER COLLEGE OF ACCOUNTANCY Professional Training of university grade. Bachelor of Commercial Science (B.C.S.) degree conferred for completing two-year day or three-year evening course. M.C.S. course includes C. P. A. coaching. Careers for graduates as follows: Certified Public Accounting, positions on the staff of C.P.A. firms; executives with business corporations; accounting and auditing positions in Government service; preference or promotion in military service. Apply in advance for choice of sessions and hours. Day classes begin September 14; evening classes, September 22. Call in person or request catalog. Thirteenth and F Streets, NAtional 1748.

Art

ABBOTT ART SCHOOL 1143 Conn. Ave.
All branches of design: Commercial Art, Drafting, Fashion, Costume Design; Interior Decoration; Sculpture; Life; Fine Arts. Junior School. National 8084. If no answer call MEtropolitan 1234.

COLUMBIA SCHOOL OF COMMERCIAL ART $10 MONTH
DAY, EVENING. General Commerce Art, Cartooning and Caricaturing. Commercial Illustrating, Fashion Illustrating, Interior Decoration, Architectural and Landscape Rendering. Start now. Send for catalogue. COLUMBIA "TECH." Est. 30 years. 1319 F St. N.W., MEt. 5626. Life Class $3.00. FREE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE.

NATIONAL ART SCHOOL DAY-EVENING CLASSES 1010 Vermont Ave. N.W.
REGISTER NOW. 27th Year begins Sept. 14. Call NAt. 5177 for Booklet, COMMERCIAL ART, FINE ART. National students in demand.

Business and Secretarial

BOYD CIVIL SERVICE SCHOOL 1333 F St. NA. 2340
CIVIL SERVICE "SPECIALISTS." Resident and Home Study Courses.

BOYD SCHOOL OF COMMERCE "ACCREDITED" Est. 32 Years
SECRETARIAL and ACCOUNTANCY. Courses of COLLEGE Grade Gregg and Boyd Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Accounting, Comptometer, all calculating machines. CIVIL SERVICE, resident and home study courses. English, Spelling. Beginners' and Finishing Courses. Day-Evening Sessions. POSITIONS Guaranteed Graduates of Complete Courses. Openings hourly. No solicitors. Inquire NOW for Catalogue. NAt. 2340 1333 F St. N.W.

STRAYER COLLEGE OF SECRETARIAL TRAINING
Collegiate standards in business education. Graduation from high school required for admission. Thirty-ninth year begins when fall term classes open on September 8, 9, and 14. Students may enter any Monday for review of shorthand, dictation, transcription, and typewriting. Strayer graduates are superior applicants—preferred by employers and qualified to make excellent records in competitive examinations. Apply in advance to be assured a definite reservation and your choice of sessions and hours. Registration office open day and evening. Call in person or telephone NAtional 1748. Homer Building, Thirteenth and F Streets.

TEMPLE SECRETARIAL SCHOOL 1420 K Street N.W. National 2258
Register now for classes in Secretarial Training in the Day and Evening School. Special 6-week REFRESHER COURSE in Gregg Shorthand starting September 14 in the Evening School; also new class for beginners in Gregg Shorthand. Beginners' and advanced classes in typewriting are open for enrollment at any time; also classes in slow, medium and rapid dictation. Fall enrollment dates for new classes in Day School, September 8, 14, 21 and 28. Employment Service.

WASHINGTON SCHOOL for SECRETARIES National Press Bldg.
The School With a Select Student Body. Day and Evening Classes. SHORT INTENSIVE WAR EMERGENCY COURSES; COMPLETE SECRETARIAL TRAINING SIX WEEKS' COURSE FOR COLLEGE STUDENTS. TELEPHONE DISTRICT 2480 FOR REGISTRATION INFORMATION

WOOD COLLEGE (Est. 1885). 710 14th St. N.W. MEt. 5051.
Intensive classes in Shorthand, Typing, Secretarial, Mimeograph, Calculating and Card Punch. Your services are needed. We can train you in 30 days. Positions guaranteed.

Drafting

COLUMBIA SCHOOL OF DRAFTING THE RECOGNIZED DRAFTING SCHOOL
All branches of Drafting, including Mechanical, Architectural, Patent, Topographic, Aircraft, Statistical, Electrical, Sheet Metal. Hundreds of graduates in Gov't, municipal and private positions. Day & Evening Classes. FREE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE. Catalogue. Start Now! COLUMBIA TECH (Est. 30 years). 1319 F St. N.W. MEt. 5626.

ABBOTT ART SCHOOL OF DRAFTING 1143 Conn. Ave.
General drafting classes to meet Civil Service requirements.

Engineering

COLUMBIA "TECH" INSTITUTE—ENGINEERING
1319 F St. N.W. Estab. 30 Years ME. 5626
9-month unit and 4-year courses in Aeronautical, Electrical, Machine Design, Civil, Air Conditioning, Engines, Building Design, Radio and Surveying. Classes start Sept. 16. Register now. Send for catalogue. Practically all 1942 graduates placed in U. S. Gov't and private positions.

Languages

BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES 839 17th St. N.W. (at Eye)
Est. 64 years. AIR-CONDITIONED. NAtional 0270.

LACAZE ACADEMY OF LANGUAGES 1836 Conn. Ave. Mich. 1837
SPANISH, PORTUGUESE, FRENCH, GERMAN, ITALIAN. Ask for catalog. Native teachers. Conversational method. Enroll now. Terms.

LATIN AMERICAN INSTITUTE 1605 Conn. Ave. MIchigan 1610
Spanish, Portuguese, English. Newer conversational method. Group and private classes 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Classes now forming.

Machine Shorthand

STENOTYPE INSTITUTE Albee Building NAtional 8320
THE STENOTYPE is the only shorthand machine which has stood the test for thirty years. Learn to write 150 to 250 words per minute in Washington's only authorized Stenotype school. Placement service for all advanced students and graduates. Register now for DAY SCHOOL or EVENING SCHOOL. New classes for day school, September 8 and 14; evening school, September 8 and 14.

TEMPLE SECRETARIAL SCHOOL 1420 K Street N.W. National 2258
Register for new classes in the Improved Machine Shorthand, the Stenograph, in the Day or Evening School. Beginners' class September 16 in the Evening School. Review and Advanced Classes for all Machine Shorthand Writers. Dictation Classes, 40 to 240 words a minute, including Berry Horne's Court Reporting Course.

Short-Story Writing

MONEYWAY STUDIOS of SHORT-STORY WRITING
Learn to write stories that sell. Classes in Technique. Mss. Criticized. 19th year begins October 1. Registration September 19, 2 to 7 P. M. The Penthouse, 912 19th St. N.W. NAtional 8092.

ABBOTT ART
Drafting
Commercial
Interior Decoration Fashion
Costume Sculpture Life
Junior School
SCHOOL
Register Now
FOR SEPTEMBER CLASSES
1143 Conn. Ave. NA. 8054
If No Answer Call ME. 1234

WOMEN "DRAFTSMEN" URGENTLY NEEDED!
DRAFTSMAN SHORTAGE IS SERIOUS
Graduates Called to Positions Immediately
COLUMBIA "TECH"
Established 31 Years
Start Now ● Day or Eve. Classes
1319 F St. N.W. ME. 5626

TRAINING SCHOOL FOR PRACTICAL NURSING
WASHINGTON HOME FOR INCURABLES
Upton St. East of Wisconsin Ave.
1 YEAR EXTENSIVE COURSE
ALLOWANCES MADE FOR EXPENSES
Class Starts Sept. 15th
For Information Call
Miss Carolyn Moore, WOodley 3720

STENOTYPY
THE WELL-KNOWN MACHINE SHORTHAND
The only shorthand machine which has stood the test of time
Learn to Write 150 to 250 Words Per Minute
DAY SCHOOL, new classes, Sept. 8 and 14
NIGHT SCHOOL, New classes, Sept. 8 and 14
The Government Needs Stenotypists
STENOTYPE INSTITUTE
ALBEE BUILDING NAtional 8320

FAIRMONT
JUNIOR COLLEGE
Credits Accepted by State Universities and Colleges. Special Courses in Domestic Art, Secretarial Work, Art, Costume Designing, Interior Decorating, Music, Dramatics, Social Service, Merchandising and Radio Broadcasting.
PREPARATORY SCHOOL
Courses Preparing for All Colleges and College Board Examinations. Small Classes, Intensive Work, General Cultural and Special Course. All Sports.
Fall Term Opens Monday, September 28
MAUD van WOY, President 1711 Massachusetts Ave.

THE CASEMENTS
ORMOND BEACH, FLORIDA
JUNIOR COLLEGE and PREPARATORY SCHOOL for YOUNG WOMEN on the estate of the late John D. Rockefeller, Sr. Academic work and all special courses. Private Beach, Tennis, Golf & Riding.
OPENS OCTOBER 12
MAUD van WOY, President.

WOODWARD SCHOOL For Boys
(ACCREDITED)
A School With Many Advantageous Features
All temperments and personalities are not alike—and that is why YOUR boy will find advancement more sure and fundamentally sound at the Woodward School. We make it an individual matter—watching closely his development. We help him to master thoroughly subjects with which he may experience difficulty—seeing that he has definite and clear understanding of each as he goes along. You can see what is accomplishable through our system of small classes. Physical instruction and sports are featured under skilled direction. Swimming Pools are available. And the tuition is attractive.
Fall Term Opens Monday, September 14.
Enrollments are now being made.
The new Catalogue is ready.
A copy will be mailed upon request. We'll be glad to have you visit the School in person; or if preferred we will send a faculty representative to confer with you.
LEROY J. MAAS, B. S., Director
1736 G Street — Y. M. C. A. — NAt. 8250

Leonard Lyons

New York, Aug. 29.

For the first time in his life, Mayor LaGuardia visited a night club. Saturday night he went to Billy Rose's Diamond Horseshoe, where one of the principal characters does an impersonation of Fiorello . . . Bernard Baruch has composed one motto for his rubber fact-finding committee: "The mostest rubber, the fustest."

Cy Sulzberger, the New York Times' foreign correspondent, has experienced some of the most exciting events of the war. He covered the campaigns in Yugoslavia, Greece and Russia, and was bombed in all these countries. He met a girl in Athens and after he left Greece they became engaged—by means of a code she sent him via diplomatic pouch, and which he used in a shortwave broadcast. She escaped from the Nazis and they were married in Syria . . . Sulzberger has all his notes collected, ready for the book he plans to write. "But I'll write it only after the war is over," he insisted, during his visit here. For he believes that if he stops reporting the war, it should be for the purpose not of writing a book, but of joining the Army.

William Horne began his singing career as a member of the chorus at the Metropolitan Opera. He received $2 a performance . . . As his reputation increased, Horne received prized engagements. He was a soloist at several Toscanini concerts, and frequently sang at the White House. Then he was drafted, and now Private Horne is a member of the cast of "This Is the Army" . . . His Army salary amounts to $2 a performance.

Lou Richman is the 57-year-old night club proprietor who once operated the famed Club Richman, and then the Dizzy Club. He is a veteran of the last war. Some months ago he tried to enlist, but was rejected by the Army doctors . . . His brother, Harry Richman, paid for Lou's hospital treatment—but the Army doctors again discovered an ailment in him. Again Lou went to Harry, who paid for a second operation—and then a third . . . The Army honored his persistency, and accepted him. He's now a corporal, stationed in South Carolina.

Al Capone, who gave more than ten years for his discovery that you can't put a slug into the Internal Revenue Department, now has one standard way of saying goodbye to his friends . . . When they leave, Capone waves farewell, and always adds: "Don't forget to take care of your Uncle Sam."

Richard Allan Knight, the lawyer who received his first publicity when he stood on his head at a Metropolitan Opera premiere, now is serving a term in the workhouse. Knight, who has been disbarred, was convicted for sending scurrilous material through the United States mails. He pleaded that he had been in a partial state of intoxication at the time. But he was sentenced, nevertheless, to 90 days at hard labor . . . "Hard labor for Dick Knight," said one of his lawyer friends, "would be going on the wagon and standing, for a change, on his feet."

Karl Von Weigand, Hearst's Berlin correspondent, had an assistant named Charles Flick. Flick was a native-born American citizen, who had enlisted in the United States Army during the last war . . . William Shirer used to see him in Berlin and Vienna. But then Flick disappeared—and Shirer never saw him until the author of "Berlin Diary" went to Paris after the Nazi occupation. There, in a hotel restaurant, he saw Charles Flick again. "The world's a strange place," he told Shirer, "and I'll bet you never expected to see me in this." He pointed to his new Nazi lieutenant's uniform.

Alfred D. McKelvy, president of Seaforth, arranged to move his toiletry business to a new plant in North Carolina. But the Federal officials requisitioned the plant to make explosives. "That's okay with me," McKelvy agreed. "Gunpowder comes before face powder" . . . The "Meet the People" revue at LaConga has become a Broadway favorite . . . Sinclair Lewis will return to New York next month for a short visit and then resume his professional chores at a Midwest college.

The other night the stars of the Philip Morris radio show entered into a discussion between broadcasts. Bonnie Liss, the 10-year-old radio actor, participated in the discussion . . . "Say, you're a smart boy," Lee Brody complimented. "You're smart beyond your years. If you're not careful, you'll be drafted" . . . "Not me," Ronnie assured. "I got too many dependents."

Louella O. Parsons

Hollywood, Aug. 29.—"Piedpiper" Woolley, born Edgar Montillion Woolley, left Cole Porter's swimming pool on a hot afternoon to meet me at Twentieth Century-Fox. I felt a bit guilty, for Woolley had been given an afternoon's vacation, as he has been working very hard, but when a lady decides she wants to do a story, it has to be done—but immediately. You see, I had just seen "The Pied Piper" and it gave me a new sidelight on this actor, who, like Marie Dressler, came to fame in the later years of life.

In "The Pied Piper" he is such a lovable character, while in "The Man Who Came to Dinner" he was such a sarcastic, disagreeable, conceited piece of humanity. As far as I am concerned, he is an entirely different personage as "The Pied Piper."

Sheridan Whiteside, the fictional man who came to dinner, is as everyone knows, supposed to be Alexander Woollcott, who, incidentally, is not one of my favorite people. I don't know whether I am right or not, but I thought I detected a glint of approval in Woolley's eyes when I spoke of how badly Woollcott played himself when he appeared on the stage in Los Angeles as himself in "The Man Who Came to Dinner."

"I know Mr. Woollcott very slightly," he said, and he gave me the same impression from this sentence that he gave when I mentioned the name of George Pierce Baker, the famous dramatic teacher, who was his pet aversion.

Tutored to Fame

Monty, to get familiar with him, was a dramatic teacher at Yale and numbered among his students Stephen Vincent Benet, Thornton Wilder, Philip Barry and Dwight Wiman, all highly important in the literary and theatrical worlds.

He stepped out when Yale was left a bequest of one million dollars to found a dramatic school and Baker stepped in. Woolley, annoyed at the whole thing, resigned in spite of great protest from the students. Probably it was the best thing he ever did, for he hit for Broadway and fame. Baker, who was regarded as something of a genius at Harvard, before he went to Yale, was, in the opinion of Monty Woolley, not a good teacher.

"You can't create an actor as you would a painting," he said, "because an actor has to be born and Baker thought he could take an amateur and in a few lessons turn him into a Richard Mansfield. He had an idea anyone could be a playwright with a few Baker lessons."

I loved the way Woolley said this, for it showed he is a fighter, and any fighter in my opinion is worth while.

Parsons, jr., wrote a "Keyhole Portrait" on Monty Woolley some time ago in which she said: "The Man Who Came to Dinner' loathes dinner parties, claiming the spectacle of community mastication nauseates him . . . usually he eats alone, at midnight or later, devouring great slabs of roast beef and gobs of ice cream . . . invariably a book is propped in front of him . . . he has no sense of responsibility, a horror of valuable possessions, and a deep distaste for fresh air and exercise . . ."

Surprise Fanned by "Fans"

Parsons, jr., has expressed herself so well I am repeating her description. I saw him one evening at dinner all alone and making the most terrific fuss over gooseberry pie. It was served with a gob of the same ice cream he loves, but he called madly to the waiter and told him to take away that detestable American dessert, pie a la mode.

It may be true he is difficult, most highly intellectual people are, but he loves "The Pied Piper" so much he must have a spark that isn't all Alexander Woollcott. He was amazed that anyone wrote him fan letters.

"You see," he said, "I never expected to get any at my age. People aren't interested in old men."

The fact remains, though, that he has had hundreds of letters ever since "The Pied Piper." Whether he still likes New York better than Hollywood I wasn't quite able to determine, but, regardless, there must be a great gratification in achieving the fame that has come to him, as it has to a few others, in the evening of life.

Watts Finds Wartime London Astir With Activity of Theater

By Richard Watts, Jr.

London, Aug. 28.—It doesn't require a drama critic's background to make one realize that wartime London is a frantically active place for the theater. It is filled with signs of stage activity; with new plays and old offered for nightly inspection despite battle, blackout and bursting belligerency. This is the time for general dramatic activity in life and in art and in the estimation of a reviewer who has always felt that there was a direct relationship between them, the idea of their amalgamation is cheering.

Upon my arrival here last week I was quoted in the Evening Standard as saying that "the best show in London is London itself." This really isn't what I was endeavoring to say, but it is close enough. I was merely trying to suggest that a theory of mine about a close connection between all that is significant and vital in a nation's life and in that nation's drama receives vivid confirmation in the London of August, 1942, when Russia, Malta and the Solomon Islands are chiefly in the news.

This is my first visit in London since I came back from the tragic Spanish prologue to the second World War in the summer of 1939. It is a grim, darkened, subdued British capital, with a hint of quiet heroism about it and a fine sense of frustration over its inability to get at its foe immediately and remorselessly with haste and with dispatch. It is a city that gives much less impression of savage aerial assault than does that other beleaguered democratic citadel, Chungking, but which bears its scars with equal defiance.

It is a city of theaters. I have not yet made a complete enough examination to say for sure, but so far my impression is that its standard of acting and production and its quality of play-writing still are inferior to those of the much less active New York stage, but there is something healthy and exciting about sheer exuberance in the drama, and that is what the wartime theater of England offers modestly.

There are new plays of various types, qualities and values. There are revivals of works important for one reason or another in theatrical history. There are dramas that have either been seen or are about to be seen in the impatient theater of New York and there are plays of immediate contemporary significance which refute rather scornfully the humorous contention that a time of war is above all things confined to leading any suggestion of an unsettled world in its theatergoing.

Ruth Chatterton, one of Washington's favorite actresses, who returns to the National Theater tomorrow night as star of Noel Coward's brittle comedy of "Private Lives," revived with Ralph Forbes in the principal male role

'Rags to Riches' Second Week Begins Tuesday

The gala revival of the famed melodrama of the "Gay Nineties," "From Rags to Riches," will continue its merry way atop the Willard Hotel, opening for its second week, on Tuesday night, September 1, at 8:45 in the Roof Music Hall, under Richard Midgley's direction.

This appealing tale of one Ned Nimble, an humble but honest newsboy who works his way from gutter to palace, is the best choice of the summer season; and the cast does it full justice, from start to finish. Lew Sisk in the title part of Ned, is ably supported in his rise to riches by Isham Keith, as his father, Albert Cooper; Laurence Hayes as Old Montgomery; Richard Midgley as Mike Dooley, a cop on the corner; Rose Kessner as Mother Murphy, and Jane Middleton as his unknown but beloved and remembered mother, known as Gertrude Clark, a trained nurse. Other members in the cast who turn in fine performances are John Parrish as Prince Charlie, Theodore Tiller, Bettina Prescott and Ellen Love.

The play is in four acts, and the intermissions are filled with the olio numbers, several of which "stop the show," including the headline singer, Yukona Cameron and Rose Kessner, in a song and dance number. The famous Floradora Sextet, with Messrs. Midgley, Keith and Tiller and Mmes. Cameron, Middleton and Love.

No More Rubber

The use of rubber, except for tires, has practically been eliminated in motion picture studios. The use of tires has been cut more than 35 percent by reducing the use of automobiles, trucks and buses to a minimum.

Paul Kain, popular conductor, whose orchestra tomorrow enters its final week in the Spanish Garden Ballroom, at Glen Echo Park

Kelly Lands Movie Job With His Dancing Shoes

Hollywood, Aug. 29.—Dancing shoes once more have proved to be the seven-league boots with which an actor has bridged the gap from theatrical obscurity to a movie role.

Latest addition to the roster is Gene Kelly. He was appearing on Broadway when his rhythmic footwork caught the dancing eyes of Judy Garland. She put in a plug for him with her studio executives and now he's making a picture.

Los Hermanos Williams Trio, rhythmic acrobat-dancers, who return to the Capital to headline the new stage revue, opening Friday, at the Earle

Diosa Costello, the fiery Latin-American, who returns to the stage of Loew's Capitol Theater to headline the stage bill opening Thursday

Joan Crawford Goes Back to Romantic Role

By Wide World

Hollywood, Aug. 29.—Joan Crawford, the girl who has been in more torrid screen clinches, perhaps, than any actress in Hollywood, is back in a man's arms again.

Although she made her film fame in romantic roles, she abandoned them temporarily for light comedy and heavy drama.

Now she returns to love-making again in "Reunion," playing opposite Philip Dorn. In Europe, he was known as a matinee idol and a leading screen lover, but has been given no romantic roles in this country until now.

Glen Echo Park Approaches End Of Its Season

To Washingtonians, the grand opening of gay Glen Echo Park, is the "official" harbinger of spring.

Likewise, when this gay resort closes for the season, Washingtonians know that fall is upon them.

So, brace for the shock, for this is just a gentle way of saying that at midnight of Labor Day, September 7, your gay carnival-spirited, fun headquarters, will close for the 1942 season. But don't get out your handkerchief yet. You have still another week and a day to laugh and frolic on the 40 acres that is Washington's one and only, Glen Echo Park.

Like Decoration Day and the Fourth of July, Labor Day will see one of the largest crowds of the year to gather early at the park. If the park records, which go back several years more than 30 years, mean anything the crowds will start to pour in early Friday afternoon and on Sunday and Monday they will return in great droves. Laughter and gayety will fill the air, just as though the park were going to continue on forever.

Meanwhile, forget that Glen Echo Park will close on Labor Day and go out and enjoy yourself. Go out every day, if you wish, and enjoy the more than 50 interesting amusements, the 9 great thrill rides, or the magnificent Crystal Swimming Pool, or the Spanish Garden Ballroom and Paul Kain's Orchestra. There are also the Water Way Canal, the Whip, the Carousel, the Midway House of a hundred fun gadgets, the World Cruise, the Pretezel House of Spooks, the Coaster Dips, the Dodgem Cars, the Flying Scooter, the many more interesting games and amusements.

Crosby Band Plays for Judy Garland

The music of Bob Crosby and his orchestra will accompany Judy Garland for her song numbers in Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's "Presenting Lily Mars."

One of the 12 big name bands recently signed by the studio, Crosby will be seen in a small part in addition to his musical presentations.

AMUSEMENTS

NATIONAL — ONE WEEK ONLY — BEG. TOMOR. EVE., 8:30
RUSSELL LEWIS, presents
RUTH CHATTERTON
IN
'PRIVATE LIVES'
By NOEL COWARD
with RALPH FORBES
ALL EVES. $1.65 $1.10 55¢ Inc. WED.-SAT. MATINEES $1.10 55¢ Inc.

ONE WEEK ONLY BEG. MON., SEPT. 7th
FRANK MANDEL presents
"VICKIE"
A New Farce About Our Women in Uniform
By S. M. HERZIG
with JOSE FERRER • UTA HAGEN
MARGARET MATZENAUER • TAYLOR HOLMES
CHARLES HALTON • COLLETTE LYONS • FRANK CONLAN
Staged by Jose Ferrer & Mr. Mandel
SEAT SALE THURSDAY — Evgs. 55c, $1.10, $1.65; Mats. Wed. and Sat. 55c, $1.10, $1.65

Today's NEIGHBORHOOD.... MOVIES

Attend the RALLY of 'STARS OVER AMERICA' 17 - Hollywood Stars in Person - 17 at the Treasury Steps TOMORROW 11:30 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.

All Time Schedules Given in Warner Bros. Ads Indicate Time Feature Is Presented.
Matinees 2 P. M. All Theaters

AMBASSADOR 18th & Col. Rd. CO. 5393, 2 P.M. — Cary Grant, Jean Arthur, Ronald Colman in "The Talk of the Town," at 2:20, 4:48, 7:06, 9:30. Cartoon.
APOLLO 624 H St. N.E. FR. 5300 Mat. 2 P.M. — George Montgomery, Maureen O'Hara in "Ten Gentlemen From West Point," at 2, 3:58, 5:45, 7:35, 9:30.
AVE. GRAND 645 Pa. Ave. S.E. LI. 2400 Mat. 2 P.M. — Broderick Crawford, Virginia Bruce in "Butch Minds the Baby," at 2, 3:55, 5:45, 7:40, 9:40.
BEVERLY 18th and E Sts. N.E. LI. 5300. Mat. 2 P.M. — Parking Space Available to Patrons. "Wings for the Eagle," with Ann Sheridan, Dennis Morgan, at 2, 3:55, 5:50, 7:50, 9:50.
CALVERT 2324 Wisc. Ave. N.W. WO. 3345. Mat. 2 P.M. — Parking Space Available to Patrons. "Wings for the Eagle," with Ann Sheridan, Dennis Morgan, at 2, 3:55, 5:50, 7:45, 9:45.
CENTRAL 425 9th St. N.W. ME. 2841. Mat. 2 P.M. — Richard Travis, Julie Bishop in "Escape From Crime," at 3:38, 6:08, 8:40. Barbara Stanwyck, Joel McCrea in "Great Man's Lady," at 2, 4:25, 7, 9:30.
COLONY 4935 Ga. Ave. N.W. GE. 6500. Mat. 2 P.M. — Gary Cooper in "Sergeant York," with Walter Brennan, Joan Leslie, at 2, 4:15, 6:40, 9:15.
HOME 1330 G St. N.E. TR. 0188. Mat. 2 P.M. — Nancy Kelly, Richard Carlson in "Fly by Nights," at 2, 4:25, 7:10, 9:45. Marie Wilson, Lyle Talbot in "She's in the Army," at 3:30, 6:10, 8:45.
KENNEDY Kennedy Nr. 4th N.W. RA. 6000. Mat. 2 P.M. — Parking Space Available to Patrons. Irene Dunne, Patric Knowles in "Lady in a Jam," at 2, 3:50, 5:55, 7:50, 9:50.
PENN Pa. Ave. at 7th S.E. FR. 2500. Mat. 2 P.M. — Parking Space Available to Patrons. "Wings for the Eagle," with Ann Sheridan, Dennis Morgan, at 2:20, 4:10, 6, 7:45, 9:35.
SAVOY 3030 14th St. N.W. COL. 4968. Mat. 2 P.M. — Lloyd Nolan, Carole Landis in "It Happened in Flatbush," at 2:20, 4:05, 5:50, 7:45, 9:40.
SECO 8244 Ga. Ave., Silver Spring SH. 2440. Parking Space Matinee 2 P. M. — George Sanders, Lynn Bari in "The Falcon Takes Over," at 2:00, 4:40, 7:15, 9:55. Broderick Crawford, Virginia Bruce in "Butch Minds the Baby," at 3:15, 5:55, 8:30.
SHERIDAN Ga. & Sheridan N.W. RA. 2400. Mat. 2 P.M. — Barbara Stanwyck, Joel McCrea in "Great Man's Lady," at 2, 3:55, 5:50, 7:45, 9:45. Disney Cartoon.
SILVER Ga. Ave. & Colesville Pike SH. 5300. Mat. 2 P.M. — Parking Space Available to Patrons. Rosalind Russell, Fred MacMurray in "Take a Letter, Darling," at 2, 3:55, 5:50, 7:45, 9:40. Cartoon.
TAKOMA 4th & Butternut Sts. GE. 4312. Park Space Matinee 2 P. M. — Gary Cooper in "Sergeant York," with Walter Brennan, Joan Leslie, at 2, 4:20, 6:45, 9:15.
TIVOLI 14th & Park Road N.W. COL. 1800. Mat. 2 P.M. — Johnny Weissmuller, Maureen O'Sullivan in "Tarzan's New York Adventure," at 2:35, 4:25, 6:10, 8, 9:45. Mickey Mouse Cartoon.
UPTOWN Conn. & Newark N.W. WO. 3400. Mat. 2 P.M. — Parking Space Available to Patrons. "Wings for the Eagle," with Ann Sheridan, Dennis Morgan, at 2:00, 3:50, 5:45, 7:40, 9:35. Disney Cartoon.
YORK Ga. Ave. & Quebec Pl. N.W. RA. 4400. Mat. 2 P.M. — Bob Hope, Madeleine Carroll in "My Favorite Blonde," at 2:30, 4:15, 6, 7:50, 9:40.
BETHESDA 7191 Wisconsin Ave. WI. 2266 or RE. 9636. Bethesda, Md. Free Parking. Completely Air-Conditioned. Double Feature. George Raft, Pat O'Brien, Broadway. Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., Madeleine Carroll, "PRISONER OF ZENDA."
HYATTSVILLE Wash.-Balt. Blvd. WA. 9776. Hyatts. 9222. Hyattsville, Md. Free Parking. Completely Air-Conditioned. Jean Gabin, Ida Lupino, "MOONTIDE," at 2:35, 4:55, 7:15, 9:35.
CIRCLE 2105 Pa. Ave. N.W. RE. 0184. Air-Conditioned. Matinee 2 P. M. — Rosalind Russell, Fred MacMurray in "TAKE A LETTER DARLING." Feature at 2:00, 3:50, 5:45, 7:40, 9:45. Cartoon.
CONGRESS 2931 Nichols Ave. S.E. TR. 8700. Air-Conditioned. Lum & Abner with Zasu Pitts in "THE BASHFUL BACHELOR." At 2:32, 4:20, 6:08, 7:56, 9:44.

FAIRLAWN 1343 Good Hope Rd. S.E. Lincoln 9158. Air-Conditioned. Gary Cooper in "SERGEANT YORK," at 2:00, 4:28, 6:50, 9:15.
HIGHLAND 2323 Pa. Ave. S.E. AT. 7311. Air-Conditioned. Barbara Stanwyck & Joel McCrea in "THE GREAT MAN'S LADY," at 2:15, 4:05, 6:00, 7:50, 9:45. Also Latest News & Cartoon.
GREENBELT Adults 25c Free Park. J. Payne, M. O'Hara, "SHORES OF TRIPOLI." Cont. 2; Last Complete Show 9
HISER 6970 Wisc. Ave., Bethesda, Md. WI. 4545. BRadley 0105. AIR-CONDITIONED. "Slap-A-Jap" Show: Gertrude Michael, "PRISONER OF JAPAN" and Anna May Wong in "BOMBS OVER BURMA." Here's how you "Slap-A-Jap"—Buy a War Stamp at our Box Office! Last complete show at 9 P. M.
LIDO 3227 M Street N.W. WI. 9580. Double Feature Program. John Boles in "ROAD TO HAPPINESS." Also Zane Grey's Thrilling Novel, "SECRETS OF THE WASTELANDERS."
REED Free Parking. Air-Conditioned. Barbara Stanwyck, Gerald Fitzgerald, Geo. Brent, "THE GAY SISTERS."
RICHMOND Ft. Ave. 2236. Mat. Daily. Air-Cooled. Judy Canova, Joe E. Brown, "JOAN OF OZARK."
STATE Ample Free Parking 2 to 11. "WINGS FOR THE EAGLE," Ann Sheridan, Dennis Morgan.
LEE A Treat for the Entire Family 2 to 11. "BASHFUL BACHELOR," Lum & Abner.
WILSON 1720 Wilson Blvd. Phone OX. 1400. "MY FAVORITE SPY," Kay Kyser, Ellen Drew.
ASHTON 3166 Wilson Blvd. "THIS GUN FOR HIRE," Veronica Lake, Robert Preston.
BUCKINGHAM Phone OX. 0464. Glebe-Ferah. Dr. "TARZAN'S NEW YORK ADVENTURE," Maureen O'Sullivan, Johnny Weissmuller.
ARLINGTON Cor. Pike & S.Fillmore St. OX. 2300. "MOONTIDE," Jean Gabin, Ida Lupino.
VILLAGE 1307 Rhode Isl. Ave. N.E. Phone Mich. 9227. Scientifically Air-Conditioned. "LADY IN A JAM," Irene Dunne, Patric Knowles. Matinee at 2 P. M.
NEWTON 13th & Newton Sts. N.E. Phone Mich. 1439. Scientifically Air-Conditioned. "MAGNIFICENT DOPE," Don Ameche, Henry Fonda. Matinee at 2 P. M.
JESSE 18th nr. Rhode Isl. Ave. N.E. Phone DUpont 2661. Double Feature. "THIS GUN FOR HIRE," Veronica Lake, Robert Preston. "YOU'RE TELLING ME," Hugh Herbert, Anne Gwynne. Matinee at 2 P. M.
SYLVAN First and R. I. Ave. N.W. Phone NOrth 9630. Scientifically Air-Conditioned. Double Feature. "SWEETHEART OF THE FLEET," Joan Davis, Jinx Falkenburg. "STRANGE CASE OF DR. RX," Lionel Atwill, Anne Gwynne. Matinee at 2 P. M.
ACADEMY 535 5th St. S.E. LI. 9616. Scientifically Air-Conditioned. Double Feature. "THE SPOILERS," Marlene Dietrich, John Wayne. "TREAT 'EM ROUGH," Peggy Moran, Eddie Albert. Mat. on Sunday at 2 P. M.
STANTON 6th and C Sts. N.E. Double Feature. "MAYOR OF 44TH STREET," George Murphy, Anne Shirley. "SLEEPYTIME GAL," Judy Canova, Tom Brown. Mat. on Sunday at 2 P. M.
APEX 48th St. and Mass. Ave. N.W. Phone Woodley 4600. Scientifically Air-Conditioned. "TAKE A LETTER DARLING," with Fred MacMurray, Rosalind Russell, Robert Benchley. Plus—SUPERMAN CARTOON. Doors open at 1:30 P. M. Feature at 2:00, 4:05, 6:01, 7:57, 9:53.
ATLAS 1331 H St. N.E. AT. 4500. Shows Cont. 1-11 P.M. Scientifically Air-Conditioned. 4th Year Anniversary Jubilee Week. America's Number 1 Cowboy Star, Gene Autrey, in "CALL OF THE CANYON," with Smiley Burnette, Ruth Terry. Sons of the Pioneers. Also on the same program: "SYNCOPATION," with Adolph Menjou, Bonita Granville, Connie Boswell and the All American Dance Band.
PRINCESS 1119 H St. N.E. TRI. 9200. Shows Cont. 1 to 11. Scientifically Air-Conditioned. "WOMEN OF THE YEAR," with Spencer Tracy, Katharine Hepburn. Also on same program: "BORN TO SING," with Leo Gorcey, Rags Ragland, Virginia Weidler.
SENATOR Washington's Newest Theater. Minn. Ave. at Benning. RA. 9494. TR. 9494. Scientifically Air-Conditioned. "GREAT MAN'S LADY," With Barbara Stanwyck, Joel McCrea, Brian Donlevy. Doors open at 1:30 P. M. Feature at 2:00, 3:57, 5:54, 7:51, 9:48.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION PLEASE — For Additional Information Phone Theaters Directly
BERNHEIMER'S THEATERS — ARLINGTON-FALLS CHURCH, VA. — Information Phone OXford 1139—F. C. 1543 — ALEX., VA.
K-O-O-B AND BURKA THEATRES
War Bonds and Stamps Now on Sale at All WARNER BROS. THEATERS

MRS. DORSEY'S 1942-43 CONCERTS — Constitution Hall, 18th & C Sts. 1ST SUNDAY SERIES: Kreisler, Don Cossack Chorus, Horowitz, Traubel, Iturbi. 2ND SUNDAY SERIES: Rachmaninoff, Heifetz, Swarthout, Thomas, Robinson. Series seats: $3.30, $4.75, $6.60, $9, $11. Deposit of $1 holds any series ticket to Oct. 1. Illustrated circular on request. Mrs. Dorsey's Concert Bureau, 1300 G in Brooks, Tel. NAtional 7151-7152

THE WATER GATE — OPERETTA UNDER the STARS — Tonight at 8:30 — Aug. 29 to Sept. 1st Inclusive — Franz Lehar's World-Famous Musical Play — The MERRY WIDOW — A Hans Bartsch Production with HELEN GLEASON and a Notable New York Cast. 3,000 Seats at 50c, 2,000 Seats at $1.00 (plus tax). On sale at Water Gate and Carpet Concert Bureau, 1340 G St. Phone RE. 3582.

LITTLE — LAST 3 DAYS — LESLIE HOWARD — INGRID BERGMAN — INTERMEZZO — WED.—NIGHT TRAIN & WOMAN ALONE

Washington's Newest Theatre — TRANS-LUX — Opens Daily 10 A.M. (Sun. 2 P.M.) — Sensational — R. A. F. OVER GERMANY — 1,000 Planes—Best Pix to Date — Riots in India! Kent Killed — Plus— First Washington Showing — FOOD Weapon of Conquest — 4th of the Seized Nazi Film Series — SEE! How Hitler Uses Food to Enslave Millions. — SEE! How America Uses Food to Strike Back at Nazism. — Admission 27c Tax 3c

TOMORROW—11 A.M.-2:30 P.M. "STARS OVER AMERICA" Premiere on Treasury Steps. See 17 Hollywood Stars in Person Inaugurate September "SALUTE TO HEROES MONTH."

Col. LOEW'S CAPITOL E. of 10th — Now, Doors open 1:30 — William POWELL — Hedy LAMARR — in M. G. M.'s "CROSSROADS" — Stage — LARRY ADLER — MURPHY SISTERS

PALACE E. of 13th — Now Doors open 1:30 — GREER GARSON — WALTER PIDGEON — 'Mrs. MINIVER' — Greer "Somewhere I'll Find You."

COLUMBIA E. of 12th — NOW . . Doors open 2:00 — Tyrone POWER - Joan FONTAINE — "THIS ABOVE ALL"

PIX — 13th & H — LOOK — LAST 2 DAYS HER OVER! — 2 BIG HITS — Soft, tempting lips...the promise of paradise in her eyes...curves that would have made Venus jealous...here's the first close-up revelation of the girl whose throbbing allure stopped a thousand shows! — Margie HART — in "Lure of the Islands" — Plus She's IN THE ARMY — All Star Cast — Screen's Start at: 2:15 - 4:30 - 6:50 - 9:00 — Come Early for Seats

STREAMLINED AGE!! — SECRETS OF A MODEL — DEFEND AMERICA! — Unvanished Facts of a Dangerous Racket Revealed — OPEN-AIR — ROUTE 1 - 3 MILES SOUTH OF ALEXANDRIA — Recommended Adult Entertainment Only — "BARGE GIRL DANCE"

GAYETY 9th St. Bet. E & F — TRAVELING BURLESQUE — 2 GALA SHOWS TODAY MAT. 2:30 EVE. 8:30 — RES. SEATS — GYPSY ROSE LEE'S DOUBLE — MARIE CORD — YOU'LL LOVE HER! — GLAMOROUS FOLICY — NOON TO SAT. 11:30 TO 5 P. M. EVE. 8:30 — ERMA VOGELEE ★ BOBBY FAYE ★ STINKY AND SHORTY — HEADING HER OWN GRAND SHOW WITH — LOVELY CHORINES

Attend the RALLY of 'STARS OVER AMERICA' 17 - Hollywood Stars in Person - 17 at the Treasury Steps TOMORROW 11:30 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.
Last Feature Tonight 10:05 p.m.
2nd & FINAL WEEK — WARNER BROS. COOL — EARLE — 13th St. Near F — Doors Open 12:45 P.M. — Cary GRANT · Jean ARTHUR — Ronald COLMAN — A Columbia Picture — "THE TALK of THE TOWN" — plus Gala Stage Show — "TALK OF THE TOWN" Also Today at Ambassador
Buy WAR BONDS & STAMPS at Warner Bros. Theatres

WARNER BROS. COOL — METROPOLITAN — F St. Near 10th — DOORS OPEN TODAY 1:30 p.m. — LAST FEATURE TONIGHT 9:45 p.m. — "SWEATER GIRL" — Eddie BRACKEN - Phillip TERRY — June PREISSER - Betty RHODES

ST. CAR 40 MIN., AUTO 20 — OPEN EVERY DAY AT ONE 'TIL MIDNITE TODAY AND UNTIL SEASON ENDS LABOR DAY SEPT. 7 — FREE ADMISSION — GLEN ECHO — AMUSEMENT PARK — WITH ALL ITS MORE THAN FIFTY FEATURES FOR FINE FUN — POOL IS OPEN 9:30 A.M. TO 11:30 P.M. DANCING IS 2 TO 12 NIGHTLY EXCEPT SUN.

MOONLIGHTS — Nightly at 8:30 — FREE DANCING to McWilliams' Orchestra, leadership of Davy Crocker. ADULTS, Round Trip..... (Children Under 12, 35c) 65c. Sundays & Holidays, Adults 76c, 4c Tax Total 80c; Children under 12, 45c.

MOUNT VERNON — 2 Round Trips Daily. Leave Washington 10 A.M. & 2 P.M. — One Hour Each Way. Two-hour stopover at Mt. Vernon. ROUND TRIP, Adults..... 65c. Children 50c incl. Total Children UNDER 12.....35c. Plus 20c Adm. to Mt. Vernon. Marshall Hall Park — NOW OPEN! — Free Admission. 450 acres. "Just for Fun." Free picnic groves. Restaurant, rides, amusements, bathing. Wash. 10 A.M., 2 P.M., 8:30 P.M. ROUND TRIP, Adults..... (Children under 12, 35c) 65c

WILSON LINE — NA 2440—7th ST. WHARVES

Private Lives Add Zest To Plot of "Private Lives"

Costars of Coward Comedy, at National, All but Duplicate the Story of Gay Play In Which They Return to the Local Stage

By Nelson B. Bell

STRIKE WHILE THE IRON IS HOT, if I may say so, is no infallible motto that may be adhered to always to best advantage.

Had the booking of Ruth Chatterton and Ralph Forbes in Noel Coward's "Private Lives" been consummated at the time, we most certainly should have withheld a recent suggestion that the English-bred cast of "Mrs Miniver" might be "living their parts" for a sturdier application to this week's attraction at the National Theater.

"Private Lives" is the contagiously amusing comedy about two people who mere married, divorced and married again—but not to each other—who meet on the night of their respective second honeymoons and run away together, leaving their new mates in a state of not too mild, but understandable, bewilderment. Now then.

Miss Chatterton and Mr. Forbes once were married to each other, divorced and each subsequently married someone else. In their own private lives, Mr. Coward's plot seems to dwindle away at this point—unless their present association may be interpreted as its belated continuation after a decade. But, astute, informed and friendly advisers drop the tip that implications of a renewed romance between them will get the implier nowhere beyond the receiving end of a distinctly uncomplimentary estimate of his savoir faire and a bit of eyebrow-raising at the depth of his ignorance of what constitutes true friendship. Miss Chatterton and Mr. Forbes do not call it romance. They call it friendship. Whatever its name, it is a cordial professional relationship that the mere triviality of divorce could not impair. Or, at least, apparently did not.

One is given to believe that there never was any quarrel. When the divorce came up in 1932, Miss Chatterton only looked quaintly down her nose and observed that her English-born husband's insistence on dressing for dinner every evening had an unfortunate effect on her nerves. Mr. Forbes looked down his and murmured something about not liking his wife's habit of wearing filmy lounging pajamas in the evening. The whole thing, evidently, was the ward of their wardrobes.

Now they look into each other's eyes and he says: "Of course, she is the most marvelous person to act with." And she says, "I'd rather act with him than anyone else. And every line of 'Private Lives' is so true."

Stage Romance Fostered Real Romance—But Not Again!

BOTH DENY they are planning to remarry each other, but admit, as above, that they like to act together, that their tastes are the same, that they think it would be a bore to be married to nonprofessionals and that marriage between theatrical people is just as permanent as any other—give or take a dinner jacket and a pajama or two.

Both have acted on both stage and screen in England and America. Neither entertains an overwhelming enthusiasm over screen acting—"performing in front of that little black box," as Mr. Forbes puts it. Neither enjoys living in Hollywood and both have given up their houses there.

They met, fell in love and married when they were playing romantic roles opposite each other in "The Magnolia Lady," back in 1924-25. Mr. Forbes had been on the stage six months. Then he met Miss Chatterton.

Having made her stage debut in a revival of "The Prince Chap," at the old Columbia Theater in this city—along with Helen Hayes, incidentally—and gone on to towering successes with Henry Miller in "The Rainbow," "Daddy-Long Legs," "Come Out of the Kitchen," "The Green Hat," "A Marriage of Convenience," "Moonlight and Honeysuckle" and other notable works, no need to recite again what Miss Chatterton had been doing.

To make the analogy between their private lives and "Private Lives" the perfect thing it deserves to be, the present tour should have picked up immediately following Mr. Forbes' elopement with Heather Angel and Miss Chatterton's marriage to George Brent, concerning which each consulted with, and counseled, the other first among all their friends.

Friendship, it also is wonderful when it survives such tests as that!

An All-Star Program Not Available to Home Audiences

ALTHOUGH NOT LISTED among the current attractions for local consumption, and not even to be heard by any but a scattered few in all of these United States, one of the greatest entertainment programs of record will be run off in the National Capital tonight before a distinguished audience of top Government officials, high-ranking officers of the Army and Navy and members of the Congress and the Diplomatic Corps. But it will not be primarily for them. It will be for the entertainment of the country's armed forces in all parts of the world.

"Command Performance," the War Department's official short-wave radio program, beamed out weekly to our fighting men in the field, answers one of its most important mandates tonight from the stage of the National Theater.

Headed by Bing Crosby, who will act as master of ceremonies, the cast will include Kay Kyser and His Orchestra and Dinah Shore, who have flown to Washington expressly to participate in "Command Performance;" Edward Arnold, Greer Garson, Charles Laughton, James Cagney, Ann Rutherford, Irene Dunne, Hedy Lamarr, Abbott and Costello, Larry Adler and Dr. Frank Black, famous radio conductor, who will direct the orchestra furnished by the local musicians' union as its contribution to the enjoyment of the far-flung, war-plagued audience serving under the Stars and Stripes.

Probably the most listenable radio program in history—it is completely devoid of commercials and its talent is strictly top-drawer—"Command Performance" goes on the air 32 times every Sunday, around the clock, over 16 United States international shortwave stations, beamed to points all over the world, wherever Uncle Sam's fighters are on duty.

As its title implies, "Command Performance" fulfills the requests of its faraway listeners. Their "commands" come in by mail, cable, wireless and overseas telephone and, in some instances, on home recordings. They come from men in foxholes, aboard minesweepers, pig boats and battlewagons; from tiny atolls in the Pacific and from the globe-circling air bases of our flying soldiers.

The broadcasts will not go out directly from the stage of the National tonight, although presented in identical manner. The programs are transcribed and the transcriptions subsequently broadcast by shortwave on a schedule staggered to reach these military forces at the most suitable listening hour, no matter where they may be.

Nonofficial Washington's only consolation is that most of the stars appearing at the National tonight will be on hand from 11:30 a. m. to 2 p. m. tomorrow, on the south steps of the Treasury, to inaugurate the billion-dollar September war bond drive and the national tour of "Stars Over America," under the sponsorship of the motion picture industry.

Humphrey Bogart and Mary Astor, costarred in the Warner Brothers production of "Across the Pacific," opening Friday on the screen at the Earle Theater, in the wake of the current 'The Talk of the Town'

Betty Grable and Victor Mature, as they will be seen in the Twentieth Century-Fox production of "Footlight Serenade," scheduled to open Thursday as the next screen attraction at Loew's Capitol Theater. John Payne completes the triumvirate of featured principals in a long cast

Cross Roads Enters Final Week Tomorrow

The Cross Roads Theater, Washington's only straw hat playhouse this season, will ring down the curtain on their play schedule this weekend. "The Vinegar Tree," clever comedy by Paul Osborn, opens the second week of its run, beginning tomorrow night. The final performance will be Saturday night.

The Virginia troupe, despite the effects of war rationing and transportation difficulties, came through with flying colors, and the season can rightfully be said to have been a happy one, with Producer Neil Linger at the helm in the absence of his associates, Charles and George Hohein, both of whom had been serving in the armed forces long before the first opening night.

Director Paul Messink has had his casting difficulties, with Uncle Sam grabbing off most of his available men, but all in all, this problem was mastered through the simple expedient of working those who were on hand a little longer and a little harder. And as the season comes to a close, they are still there, carrying on in the tradition that "the show must go on."

The current cast of "The Vinegar Tree" is led by Catherine Ryan, the barn's most popular actress, in the starring role, with Forney Reese, Johnne Barrie, Zack Macubbin Waters, Grace Pearson and Warren Arnett appear in support.

Bus service is still available from Tenth and D Streets Northwest each night with departures every half hour, the last one leaving at 8 p. m. Curtain time is 8:45. The automobile route crosses Fourteenth Street Bridge to Columbia Pike and continues on it direct to the theater.

Tickets for the final week's performances may be had by telephoning Republic 2926.

Films Stars Use 'Gas' Substitutes

By Wide World

Hollywood, Aug. 29.—This business of conserving automobile tires is producing some strange scenes around the film factories.

Funniest sight of the week was dignified Cecil B. De Mille, riding to work on a motorcycle, while in the sidecar sat his chauffeur, who took the contraption home after depositing the veteran producer at his studio.

Dick Powell and Richard Arlen also ride motorcycles to work, while Paulette Goddard pulls up to her studio each morning in a midget auto.

Betty Rhodes, June Havoc and Ray Milland ride motorbikes and scooters, but Barbara Hutton and Marjorie Reynolds prefer plain bicycles.

Teresa Wright and Richard Ney, as they appear in the roles of chief romantic importance in Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's film version of Jan Struther's "Mrs. Miniver," now in its third capacity week at Loew's Palace Theater

Charles Winninger, Ilka Grunning, James Craig, Nancy Kelly and Charles Ruggles, from left, foremost members of the cast in "Friendly Enemies," opening its first Washington engagement Thursday, at Loew's Columbia Theater

Hedda Hopper's Hollywood . . .

Hollywood, Aug. 30.—There's been so much written about what radio has done to acquaint the general public with good music that it's about time we set the record straight, and if the opinion of some of our greatest music educators is correct, motion pictures must be given first credit.

For more than 10 years pictures have been shown against a musical background produced on a sound track. Back in the silent days the larger picture houses had orchestras which provided such mood music as struck the leaders' fancy, and a lot of it was pretty terrible. There was a kind of tacit tradition in this matter, so that from Seattle to Brooklyn an audience knew just about when to start listening for "The Song of India." The Overture from "William Tell" was usually in there fighting somewhere during the evening, and hardly a night passed throughout our fair land but what the "Volga Boatman" took a terrific beating.

With the coming of sound, however, the musical scoring of films assumed overnight a position of utmost importance. Today some of the finest concertmasters in the world are out here lending their knowledge and artistry to this field. Men like Leopold Stokowski, Alfred Newman, Charles Previn, Leo Forbestein, Richard Hagemann, Erich Korngold, Max Steiner, Kurt Weil, Werner Janssen, George Antheil, Richard Strauss, Paul Hindesmith, Dimitri Shostakovich, Victor Young—all bending their talents to the task of interpreting visual emotion in terms of the world's great music.

The Old and the New

For "The Adventures of Mark Twain," for instance, which Jesse Lasky is producing at Warners, Leo Forbestein is using Dvorak's "New World Symphony" as the theme score. The phrase familiar to us in the song "Going Home," which forms the main theme of the symphony, Mr. Forbestein found so reminiscent of Negro roustabout calls along the Mississippi (even to the boat call "mark twain," from which Samuel Clemens took his pen name) that he's been able to carve from this great music the perfect background for the picture.

While Forbestein does not hesitate to make use of the recognized masters for musical interludes and backgrounds, he also employs the finest composers and arrangers for original orchestrations. In "The Constant Nymph" you hear "Tomorrow," a symphonic poem written for the picture by Erich Korngold, which added greatly to its beauty and dramatic quality, and Max Steiner's splendid original score for "Sergeant York" was no little contribution to the power and poignancy of the story.

These men are not only concertmasters but composers in their own right, and through their work the screen is enriching the world with a great fund of living classical music. Alfred Newman, at Twentieth Century-Fox, who received the Academy award for his scoring of "How Green Was My Valley" and whose original music for the ill-fated "Bluebird" created a sensation in the musical world, prefers original compositions to use of the masters, since, as he points out, picture scoring differs from straight rendition. Each bar must synchronize with the action on the screen, and the music must be timed to a stop watch. For such purposes Newman believes the custom-made score more satisfactory than the use of a classic cut down to fit, and many agree with him.

Another angle of the screen's contribution is the recording of folk songs. For "Stage Coach" Richard Hagemann and collaborators provided a vertiable anthology of America's own Western music in symphonic form, in which "Bury Me Not on the Lone Prairie" was featured and both Orson Welles and Walt Disney during their recent stay in South America delved deeply into the national music of the southern republics for use in their coming films.

Composition for Comedy

Fine composition is not confined solely to our weightier dramas. A case in point is Frederick Hollander's score for Columbia's "Talk of the Town," co-starring Cary Grant, Jean Arthur, and Ronald Colman. For this comedy Hollander has five distinct themes: A romantic one, whose variations indicate Jean's wavering between Grant and Colman. Another, which borrows a bar or two from Wagner's Prelude to "Lohengrin" (with barber shop interludes from the trombone section) does much for suspense as well as hilarity when Colman shaves off the beard which has marked him as a professor on the stuffy side. The third theme accompanies the chase sequence, where Grant is pursued by the law, reaching a strident climax as the bloodhounds are called in—and with sheer lilt and melody Hollander provides a background of ineffable bliss for the scene in which the aroma of ham and eggs is wafted up to Grant, the hungry fugitive, from a table in the garden. Though this description may sound a bit on the musical goulash side, so suave is its conception as to be almost symphonic in character, and Hollander's being urged to arrange it for concert presentation.

For "Mrs. Miniver" Herbert Stothart at Metro kept mostly to the light ballad type reminiscent of the English countryside. Gene Lockhart's "Sweet Summer Day" was the perfect concomitant of the county flowershow—but which of us will ever forget that marvelous finale when "Onward, Christian Soldiers" comes swelling on the air as the English planes fly over, headed for the channel and their courageous, tireless task. Few of us, I think, realized before what a fighting song that old hymn is—and all praise to Mr. Stothart who brought it home to us.

When I was little I had the child's usual distruct of anything supposed to be "good for you." Bitter experience had taught me that, like the glass of orange juice (in those days a rare and halcyon treat), it usually concealed a large dollop of castor oil somewhere at the core! The public's attitude toward great music is a kind of hangover from this juvenile pessimism. For every informed lover of the classics there are thousands of men and women who regard them with a deep-seated distrust. They wouldn't walk across the street to listen to the finest symphony extant, free of charge.

If in the foregoing you detect a note of superiority, kindly skip it. Nothing could be farther from my intention, for I, too, alas, am one of that recalcitrant group. There's something about a symphony concert that strikes chill to my bones. First, the audience—"half slave, half free." The Sheep, starched and stiff, in white kid gloves, oozing culture from every pore; and the Goat, long-haired, indifferently washed, and vaguely arty. The hateful little gilded chairs and the earnest aura that permeates the air like a fog! The whole thing just gives me the screaming willies.

We're forever being told how much more music conscious Europeans are than ourselves. The humblest peasant in the street can give most of us cards and spades when it comes to a knowledge of the masters. I maintain that is so only because their approach, far from being cultural, is healthily sensual. Who wouldn't listen to great music if they could sit out in a garden, swilling beer or red wine, to the accompaniment of rich food and good cheer? Nobody in Europe attends concerts (or rather attended them) to acquire culture—they just go to eat, drink, and have a good time.

And that is exactly what motion pictures have been accomplishing quite inadvertently for the last few years. The same people who wouldn't cross the street to listen to good music are unconsciously absorbing it from the sound tracks of every picture they see. Since Walt Disney's "Fantasia" was released musical lowbrows who'd have run for their lives if you tried to dial in on Beethoven's "Pastorale," Ponchielli's "Dance of the Hours," or "Night on Bald Mountain," by Moussorgsky now settle back complacently. "O, swell!" they'll say, "that's the tune the cute little centaurettes dance to"; or "That's where the elephants and ostriches do the ballet number with the hippo." As the castor oil within the orange juice achieved the desired result, so the sound track, willy-nilly, records itself upon the inner ear to the inescapable benefit of the listener. They've been sold on something that's good for them—and felt no pain!

Copyright by Chicago Tribune

Ann Todd and John Clements, cast in the principal roles in United Artists' production of "Ships with Wings," to be given its first Capital presentation for the full week beginning Tuesday, at the Pix Theater

A thrilling scene characteristic of the pictured action in Walter Wanger's production of "Eagle Squadron," now on the screen at RKO-Keith's Theater, with Robert Stack and Diana Barrymore in the romantic leads and a capable cast in support

Art and Music

Gift of Widener Collection to National Gallery Is Confirmed But Date Is Not Set for Arrival

RaPhael's "Small Cowper Madonna"

Famous Paintings, Sculptures Other Works Included

By Ada Rainey

The National Gallery of Art has just received confirmation of the promised Widener gift of paintings and other works of art which has made this collection one of the most famous in the country. No date has been set for the transference of the collection to Washington. The National Gallery of Art makes the following announcement:

"Mr. Widener's great gift of his collection to the Nation brings to the National Gallery more than 100 paintings and many famous pieces of sculpture, as well as tapestries and other works of art of the first importance. Such a gift has an added significance at this time. Not only does Mr. Widener make available to everyone who visits the Nation's capital many of the finest works of art in existence, but he has done so at a time when the inspiration and enjoyment of great art are more than ever needed by the people of this country.

"As President Roosevelt said at the dedication of the National Gallery in March, 1941, in speaking of the works of art it contained: 'Whatever these paintings may have been to men who looked at them a generation back, today they are not only works of art. Today they are the symbols of the human spirit, and of the world the freedom of the human spirit made—a world against which armies now are raised and countries overrun and men imprisoned and their work destroyed.

"And so the famous Rembrandts and Van Dycks and other treasures in the Widener collection today have a greater significance and will speak with a deeper meaning to the gallery's visitors, who, even with reduced war-time attendance, number more than 100,000 each month.

"The collection is given by Joseph L. Widener in memory of his father, the late Peter A. B. Widener. In receiving this great collection the Nation will benefit by the discrimination, knowledge and taste shown by Mr. Widener and his father, over many years, in bringing together a collection which, in scope and quality, has rarely been equalled in any period of collecting in Europe or America. Any museum fortunate enough to possess the Widener collection would be considered one of the important museums of the world even if it had no other works of art.

"When the Widener collection has been installed in the National Gallery, the paintings and sculpture will completely fill a number of rooms. These will not be segregated, but interspersed among the other exhibition galleries in such a way as to illustrate the chronological development of the various schools. Works of art other than paintings and sculpture will be installed in rooms on the ground floor which have been especially prepared for them.

"The collection contains 101 paintings. Among the Italian paintings is the celebrated 'Feast of the Gods' by Giovanni Bellini, mentioned by Vasari in 1550 as 'one of the finest works that Gian Bellini ever did, which work he, himself, not being able to finish on account of his extreme old age, was taken over by Titian as superior to all others.'

"Also included in the collection is the unique painted shield, representing 'The Youthful David,' by one of the rarest of the great Florentine masters, Andrea del Castagno. Other paintings in this group are 'The Small Cowper Madonna,' perhaps the most characteristic of Raphael's early Madonnas, and superb panels by Benozzo Gozzoli, Lorenzo di Credi, Mantegna, and others. The later Venetian painters are represented by three great works by Titian, the 'Venus and Adonis,' and the two portraits of the Spilimbergo sisters.

"Strongly under the influence of Venetian art are the two masterpieces by El Greco, 'St. Martin and the Beggar' and 'Virgin With Santa Inez and Santa Tecla,' both from the Chapel of San Jose in Toledo.

"Of the Northern Schools of the Seventeenth Century, Mr. Widener and his father gathered together a group of masterpieces unsurpassed in the annals of private collecting. There are the famous Van Dyck portraits, among which are supreme examples of his Genoese period, such as the monumental 'Marchesa Elena Grimaldi' and the 'Marchesa Paola Adorno and Her Son,' and others.

"There are 14 paintings by Rembrandt, including 'The Mill,' considered by many connoisseurs one of the greatest landscapes in the history of art; and the pair of portraits from the Youssoupoff Collection, which stand among his portraits as two of Rembrandt's noblest interpretations of character.

"There are two famous paintings by Vermeer, 'A Woman Weighing Gold' and 'A Young Girl With a Flute,' the latter closely related to the 'Girl With a Red Hat' in the Mellon Collection; and there are also works by other artists of the Dutch and Flemish Schools including such masters as Rubens, Hals, Cuyp, Potter, Ostade, de Hooch, Steen and Hobbena.

"Landscapes by Guardi and Canaletto, and a splendid group of portraits by Gainsborough (Reynolds, Romney, Raeburn, and others, illustrate the eighteenth century; while nineteenth century painting is beautifully shown in a small number of masterpieces by Turner, Constable, Corot, Renoir, Degas, Manet, Puvis de Chavannes, and Whistler.

"The sculpture in the Widener collection, although less numerous than the paintings, maintains the same magnificent level of quality. Included in the collection is the David of the Casa Martelli by Donatello, probably the greatest statue by this artist outside of Italy. There is also a celebrated Cupid by the same master, and disinguished examples of the art of Desiderio da Settignano, Rossellino, and Luca della Robbia.

"Later Italian Renaissance sculpture is represented by a famous portrait of Pietro Aretino by Jacopo Sansovino, as well as by a fine collection of bronzes including work by such outstanding masters as Benvenuto Cellini and Giovanni da Bologna.

"The continuation of the Renaissance tradition in sculpture during the eighteenth century in France is admirably illustrated by a number of exceptionally fine pieces. Of these, the portrait-bust of Louis II de Bourbon, Prince de Conde by Coysevox, the Diana by Jean-Louis Lemoyne, and no less than six Houdon portrait-busts have made the collection one of the most distinguished in private possession outside of France.

"In the Widener collection there are also important objets d'art such as the Chalice of the twelfth century, which tradition claims as once belonging to Abbot Suger of St. Denis; Limoges enamels, rock crystals, and Renaissance jewelry, several of the latter pieces with settings attributed to Benvenuto Cellini.

"There are remarkable examples of ceramics comprising a famous collection of Majolica ware from Italy and 169 important examples of Chinese porcelains. There are also outstanding tapestries and furniture dating from the fifteenth to the eighteenth centuries, and a famous collection of drawings chiefly by Rembrandt, Durer, and French artists of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. These works will be installed in rooms on the ground floor where they can be seen to great advantage in specially prepared settings."

Giovanni Bellini's "The Feast of the Gods."

Musical Calendar

Today

Tamara Dmitriev, pianist; Elena de Sayn, violinist; Phillips Memorial Gallery, 5 p. m.

Chamber Orchestra, National Gallery of Art, 7:15 p. m.

"The Merry Widow," Potomac Watergate, 8:30 p. m.

Tomorrow

Marine Band, Barracks Bandstand, 8 p. m.

Recorded concert, Jewish Community Center Roof, 8:30 p. m.

"The Merry Widow," Potomac Watergate, 8:30 p. m.

Navy Band, United States Capitol, 7 p. m.

Tuesday

Marine Band, Barracks Hall, 12:30 p. m.

Army Band, War College, 1:45 p. m., Walter Reed Hospital, 6:30 p. m.

Soldiers' Home Band, bandstand, 6 p. m.

"The Merry Widow," Potomac Watergate, 8:30 p. m.

Marine Band and Charro Gil Trio. Pan-American Union, 9 p. m.

Wednesday

Marine Band, United States Capitol, 7 p. m.

Thursday

Soldiers' Home Band, bandstand, 6 p. m.

Friday

Army Band, United States Capitol, 7 p. m.

Saturday

Army Band, War College, 11:30 a. m.

Marine Band, Barracks Hall, 2:30 p. m.

Soldiers' Home Band, bandstand, 6 p. m.

Swing Sessions

By Bill Gottleib

Got a rather odd assortment of letters in the past few weeks and think parts of some of them might interest you. Most distant one came from "Duke" Bieber, local drummer man, who's now beating skins for the Thirty-fifth Infantry Band in Hawaii. As far as swing news from Hawaii goes, 'Duke seems too preoccupied with tropical moons, rainbows and the other trimmings. The stationery he used was sharp as a jitterbug's jacket, with pictures of sunsets, Waikiki Beach and grass shacks.

Another letter was from Bill Downer of Decca Records. Many of you will remember Bill as leader of the orchestra at the Club Nightingale some years ago. It was Bill's orchestra that Charlie Spivak took over when, with Glenn Miller's backing, he set out as a leader. Some of the original Downer crew are still with Spivak although most of them have returned to Washington.

But to get back to Downer . . . he says that for all practical purposes, Decca and the other record companies have "closed shop" pending clarification of the Petrillo issue. As you probably know, Petrillo, head of the American Federation of Musicians (A. F. of L.), ordered that after August 1 (when union contracts with recording and transcription firms expired) no records or transcriptions could be made that would be used for juke boxes, radio stations or any other commercial purposes. Only records for the home, for the armed services or for special purposes requested by President Roosevelt would be permitted.

Rather than risk the first step in a complex issue that finds them the innocent bystander, the recording companies are simply not making any more records and people like Downer are getting vacations with pay, proving that it's an ill wind that blows no good.

Before the deadline, the record companies worked on a 24-hour schedule and produced enough sides to last them about a half a year or so, by which time they hope the controversy will be over.

Bill didn't write all this in his letter. Most of this background came from him a couple of weeks ago when he came home to spend some of his unexpected vacation. All his letter states is: "Everything here is quiet, as you can imagine, and no doubt will be for awhile. Still, no one seems to be worried at this point." Downer also says there is some casual talk just now of the big recording orchestras disregarding the union or leaving it or even joining the small C. I. O. musicians group. Without recording dates, many of the big name orchestras will become desperate since much of their margin of profit comes from such work. Hotel engagements, for example, are largely losing propositions which the bands accept because of the publicity value.

A third letter comes from a Miss Novera Hamilton who recently moved here from Toronto, Canada. I have often written that Europeans, prior to Hitler, had a greater appreciation for good swing than did Americans. From what Miss Hamilton says, the same goes for Canada. The primary purpose of the letter was to tell me that contrary to a statement I made earlier this month, Tommy Dorsey was not the originator of the singing technique that he first used on his memorable "Marie." Credit belongs to Don Redman. She is entirely correct and Tommy himself concedes the point. I gave Dorsey the credit because he actually started the fad even though he didn't originate it.

Getting back to Toronto, Canada, Miss Hamilton says that the Canadian jitterbugs are at least as rabid as our own. She lists some of their favorites: "Cab Calloway, Duke Ellington, Tommy Dorsey, Benny Goodman, Miller, Krupa, Basie and Shaw." The late Chu Berry, great tenor man who was with Calloway when he died, was a side man who gave the Toronto cats a special chill. Though here in the States an intelligent jazz record program is a rarity, it seems to be almost commonplace in Canada.

Miss Hamilton cites the "Swed And Hot Club" which has been on Station CKCL in Toronto for the past eight years! The disc jockies up there not only play records but give "biographies, personals, etc., of the living or deceased, great or near great bands from Beiderbecke and Oliver down to Freddy Martin. There are also well informed individuals who give lectures to various clubs on the history of jazz. There is even a group who collects the Calypso, West Indian and Cuban recordings. Their theory is that these islands have a basic relation to the blues of the South . . . They cite that Handy wrote 'St. Louis Blues' after he visited Cuba."

The war has made it most difficult to get swing records. "The best one can do is to get them directly from the States and be resigned to pay the heavy duty. The problem is to get the banks to sell you American currency to spend for what they consider non-essentials. If anyone up in Toronto even whispers that he has Lionel Hampton's recording of "Sweethearts on Parade" featuring Chu Berry, he'd be mobbed by others who would pay any price to get it."

In case any of you would like to write to fellow enthusiasts in Canada, Miss Hamilton has given me some addresses.

Pan Amercian Union Concerts Close Tuesday

The curtain will come down on the Pan American summer outdoor concerts, featuring music of the Americas, on Tuesday at 9 p. m., when the United States Marine Band, under the leadership of Capt. William F. Santelmann, and the Charro Gil Trio of Music, will highlight the program in the Aztec Gardens of the Union.

Musical circles of Washington have long thrilled to the music of the Marine Band, particularly in the rendition of marches, ballads, folk songs and symphonic pieces composed by artists of the American Republics. The Marine Band is one of the pioneer organizations to devote attention to music of the Americas and has been instrumental in popularizing many well-known Latin-American compositions.

The El Charro Gil Trio., from Mexico City, has been harmonizing Latin America's traditional and current song hits, as well as North American cowboy tunes, for short-wave listeners south of the border. The trio is composed of Felipe Gil, the leader, known as El Charro, the cowboy; Alfredo Gil, from Vera Cruz, and Jesus Navarro, a native of the musical Huastoca region. All three strum guitars to provide their own accompaniment.

Typical North American cowboy songs from the Western plains are included in the repertoire of the El Charro Trio, and are rendered with the aid of phonetics. "Home On the Range," for example, reads "O guiv mi a hoam wer the bufalo roam wer the dir and tha antelop ple," etc. At the Pan American Union Concert the Trio will also sing songs of the gauchos of Argentina, the llaneros of Colombia and Venezuela, and the vaqueros of Brazil, imparting to the listeners a picture of tender love and life on the plains of the Americas.

Invitations to the concert have been issued by the Director General and the Assistant Director of the Pan American Union, Dr. L. S. Rowe and Dr. Pedro de Alba, respectively.

Mrs. Dorsey Lines Up Artists For New Season

Four pianists, two violinists, three vocalists and a chorus are announced for appearances in Constitution Hall next season under the management of Mrs. Dorothy Hodgkin Dorsey, who will also present Jeanette MacDonald, popular American soprano, on Sunday afternoon, October 4, in a recital for the benefit of Army Emergency Relief. The attractions, apart from Miss MacDonald's recital, are grouped into two series of five events each, all to be given Sunday afternoons at 4 o'clock.

Russian, American Music Program Today

A program of Russian and American music is being presented at 5 p. m. today by Phillips Memorial Gallery with a cordial invitation to the public. The resident artists are Elena de Seyn, violinist; Tamara Dmitriev, pianist; Helen Grimes, pianist, and Emanuel Dondy, pianist.

Miss De Seyn, accompanied by Mr. Dondy, will play Vieniavski's "Souvenir de Moscou," a "Romance" by Amy Beach and "Gypsy Airs" by William Hartman Woodin. Miss Dmitriev and Helen Grimes will play "Humoresque Negre" by Homer Grunn, the waltz from Arenski's first suite, and Rakhmaninov's second piano concerto in B minor.

Art Calendar

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART, Constitution Avenue and Sixth Street. Paintings and Sculpture of the Mellon and Kress collections. Nineteenth century French paintings from Louvre on loan. Dale collection of French paintings. Exhibitions of Italian etchings and engravings of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, until September 6. Open daily, 10 to 5; Sundays, 2 to 10 p. m.

NATIONAL COLLECTION OF FINE ARTS, UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM, Constitution Avenue at Tenth Street. Permanent collection of fine arts. Special print exhibition of 20 great masters until September 1. Arts and Industries Building. Revenue Camera Club until September 1. Open daily from 9 to 4:30, except Monday, 1:30 to 4:30. Open also on Sunday.

CORCORAN GALLERY OF ART, Seventeenth Street at New York Avenue. Clark collection. European paintings, sculpture, tapestries, rugs, pottery, etc. Sculpture of the Western Hemisphere through the summer. Open daily except Monday, 9 to 4:30. Sundays, 2 to 5. Mondays, 12 to 4:30.

FREER GALLERY, Twelfth Street and Independence Avenue. Chinese and Far Eastern works of art, American paintings. Whistler Room. Open daily 9 to 4:30. Closed all day Monday. Sunday, 10 to 4:30.

ARTS CLUB, 2017 I Street paintings by Washington artists.

The WHYTE GALLERY, 1707 H Street Northwest. Original water colors by four European painters—Jean de Botton, Souto Thoeny, and Isenburger, until September 1. Open daily, 9 to 6. Thursday until 9 p. m. Closed Sundays.

PHILLIPS MEMORIAL GALLERY, 1600 Twenty-first Street Northwest, American and French paintings. Paintings by Paul Klee until October 1.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY. Exhibition of students' work through the summer.

CONTINENTAL HALL. Fans and miniatures until September 17.

ORCHESTRAL CONCERT in Garden Court, National Gallery of Art, Sunday evening, 7:15.

PIX THEATER. Paintings by Washington artists.

CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY. Paintings by John Gernard until September 1.

RUSSIAN WAR RELIEF, 1218 Connecticut Avenue. Posters of the Soviet Union, until September 1.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS. Arts and handicrafts from Netherlands East Indies until October 1.

Recorded Music Concert Tomorrow

Ruth Green, director of activities for the Jewish Community Center, announces another Starlight Concert of recorded music for tomorrow at 8:30 p. m. on the roof. The program consists of Beethoven's third "Leonore" overture, the Mendelssohn violin concerto, Rimski-Korsakov's "Spanish Caprice," and three dances from Manuel de Falla's ballet, "El Sombrero de Tres Picos."

Ticket Office Shifts Quarters

Constance A. Snow, resident manager for the local concerts of the Philadelphia Orchestra, announces that the ticket office, formerly known as Jordan's Box Office, 1239 G Street, will be opened September 1 as Snow's Concert Bureau, in the Campbell Music Store, 712 Eleventh Street. Regular hours will be maintained from 9:30 to 5:30, with the same telephone number, REpublic 4433.

El Greco's "The Virgin With St. Ines and St. Tecla."

Vermeer's "A Woman Weighing Gold."

Miss Ferguson to Play Before Council Tuesday

Mary Alice Ferguson, young resident violinist, who was soloist with the National Symphony Orchestra last February in Woodrow Wilson High School, will be heard Tuesday at 11 a. m. at the September meeting of the Women's Council of National City Christian Church. She will be accompanied by her sister, Ruth Ferguson.

ART MATERIALS MUTH 710 13TH NAT. 6786

RECORDS Victor Columbia Okeh—Bluebird Decca—Brunswick A complete stock of your favorite records HUGO WORCH 1110 G St. N.W. NAt. 4529

DROOP'S -:- 1300 G
GROUND FLOOR SERVICE FOR
RCA Victor Records
RECORD BUYERS WILL FIND WHAT THEY WANT HERE—ESPECIALLY THE RED SEAL CLASSIC, ARTIST (VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL) AND ORCHESTRAL SELECTIONS. QUICK, HELPFUL, INTELLIGENT SERVICE.
PHONOGRAPHS and RADIOS—Second Floor

Maryland Native, Now in England, Protests 'Anti-British' Feeling Here

Ian Ross MacFarlane Writes to Urge Closer Relationship

By Ernest L. Schier

Every so often there comes in our mail a letter of unusual character or content which raises the routine day of a radio editor to one of rare enjoyment and stimulation. It was our good fortune to receive such a one this week.

We could tell at once that this particular bit of mail was not an ordinary one, for the pale blue envelope was bulky for its size and the typewritten address seemed to denote that the correspondent was unused to such a mode of writing. One end of the envelope had been opened and reclosed and bore the words "Opened by Censor." The registry mark was that of London and it was also indicated that this small package of paper had been air mailed to this country. The legend on the reverse side indicated that the sender's name was Ian Ross MacFarlane and that he was in the employ of the Mutual Broadcasting System. His address, it seemed, was the Ministry of Information, Malet Street, London, W. C. 1.

Since we do not know Mr. MacFarlane and since his letter was addressed merely to the Radio Editor in care of The Washington Post we wondered just what business he could have with us. The obvious answer was, of course, to open the letter and find out. And so we did.

Our original conjecture was right. The letter was indeed an interesting one. Mr. Ross was writing to us from the quiet of a study in the beautiful Bristol University to protest against what he considered the strong anti-British feeling in this country. Mr. Ross is, incidentally, a native of nearby Maryland. Having traveled extensively in England and lived and worked with its people he has come to the conclusion that they are a great nation, and, to sum up his letter briefly that "although the politicians started this war, the people will finish it." In other words Mr. Ross feels that this is the people's war and urges a closer British-American relationship. Both points have already been given the full emphasis they deserve by high officials in our Government and by American citizens themselves. While Mr. MacFarlane may have gotten to know the English people it is just possible that he has lost contact with his own fellow countrymen. His letter is a long one and filled with colorful narration of his experiences in England. Were there room for it we would be only too glad to publish it for all to read. His first hand description of the English at war contains a message for all of us. Like many other foreign correspondents, he has suddenly become aware of the social and economic injustice which prevailed prior to this war and expresses a belief that all will be remedied when the conflict ends. He also raised many points of class structure and government which it will be our pleasure to take up with him vigorously when he returns to this country some time in September.

What interests us most, however, is the point he raises of British-American cooperation. It is our view that there has been no closer relationship than that which has made use of radio as a medium to interchange ideas and thoughts between the two countries.

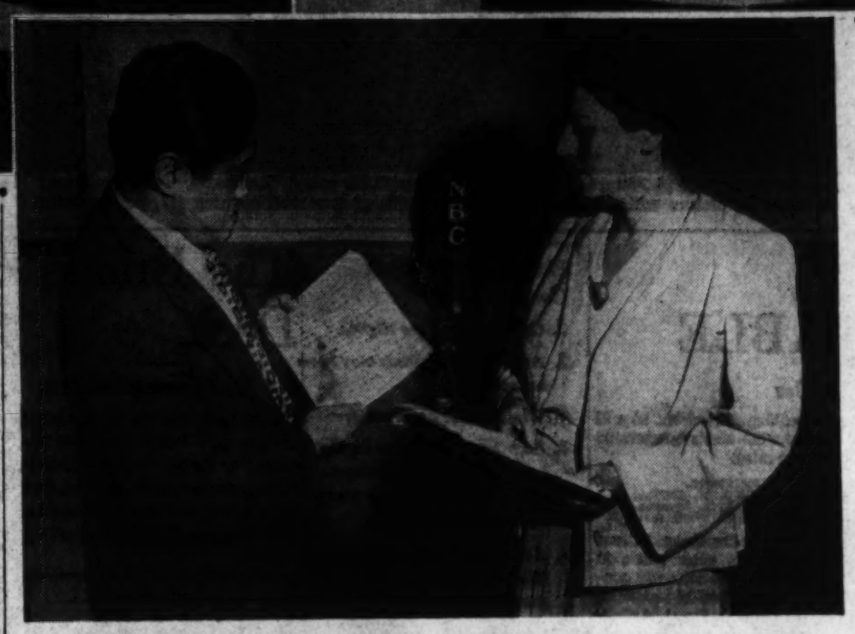
At the outset of the war there were no broadcasts besides those of news commentators to tell the people of the United States what was going on in England. Likewise, the people of the British Isles had no way of knowing what we Americans felt toward them. But during the last year far-sighted officials have been quick to seize upon radio as a means of letting the people of the two Allied Nations exchange feelings and get to know each other. Today there are more broadcasts being exchanged between the United States and the British Empire than were ever dreamed of.

To cite a few which are responsible for bringing the two countries closer together and destroying any anti-British feeling that may have existed, there are: "Stars and Stripes in Britain" which is heard Sunday nights over WOL at 7:30 p. m. Officiating on this program are Bebe Daniels and Ben Lyons, two former American screen stars. This program brings speakers and songs to the American public and also features messages from our boys who are now serving overseas. Another is the broadcast from the American Eagle Club in London. What could be further proof of American feeling than these aviators who volunteered to fight for Britain long before we actually go into the conflict? Then there is B. B. C.'s "Hello Children" in which parents in England may maintain contact with children they have sent here to be safe from falling bombs. Would these parents have sent their children to a strange country if they thought that any strong feeling was being raised against them? Even as recently as last July a British delegation headed by Air Commodore Lywood visited this country to study methods of working out a closer communications system and American wartime radio technique.

On this side of the Atlantic we have such shows as "The March of Time" and "The Twenty-Second Letter," which deal with British activities in the war. Recently Norman Corwin and an American cast went to England to start their series of "An American in London" which describes the adventures and views of a visiting "Yank." On looking ahead we find that an unusual broadcast is scheduled for September 6, in which, under the auspices of the C. I. O. social workers in Britain and America will exchange greetings and discuss their wartime activities.

With such programs as these on of the C. I. O., social workers in the air it leaves very little doubt that no anti-British feeling exists in this country.

We don't know why Mr. MacFarlane chose to honor us alone, but we are happy that he did and we hope that this answers his fears. Surely when he returns he will be convinced of our true feelings when he looks into the eyes of any one of the millions engaged in working for the war effort and reads there the story of mutual ideas and principles which are the same as those of any man fighting for freedom and democracy.



Jen Ying Yen, Chinese journalist, reads his part in the script "America Speaks to China," as Pearl Buck, author of the play, looks on. These NBC dramas, eight in all, are sponsored by the East and West Association, and will be short waved to China. Columbia network's "Caravan" stars, Margo and Maestro Xavier Cugat (above, left), prepare to "beat it out" on the popular program heard over WJSV Friday nights at 10 p. m. While above (right) Gladys Swarthout takes charge of the cakes celebrating the first birthday of "The Family Hour," with Deems Taylor enjoying a slight edge on Al Goodman. The program begins its second year on the air today

Byron's Words Guide Latin Script Author

"Without, or with, offense to
friends or foes,
I sketch your world exactly as
it goes."

With these words of Lord George Byron to guide him, Richard McDonagh, senior writer in the N. B. C. script department, fashions "Pan American Holiday" and "Estampas Norteamericanas," two programs launched for the specific purpose of promoting inter-continental solidarity.

"Pan American Holiday," (N. B. C., Saturdays, 4 p. m. E. W. T.) is devoted to the culture, songs and customs of our Latin-American neighbors. This series was inspired by Vice President Wallace and centers around a young American music research student's travels south of the border.

Built along the same lines "Estampas Norteamericanas" is short-waved in Spanish over N. B. C.'s stations WRCA and WNBI, and stations WRCA and WNBI. This program is offered in cooperation with the office of Nelson Rockefeller, Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs.

McDonagh is convinced after reading the letters from listeners ("Pan American Holiday" receives as many as 900 letters a day) that the people of the United States want very much to know how the people of Latin America live.

It was Vice President Wallace's idea that Americans could overcome this language problem by learning the phrases of popular Latin-American songs.

Letters received at N. B. C. indicate that Vice President Wallace's idea was sound. In fact, it was so successful that a similar series was built to acquaint South Americans with the songs, customs and language of the United States.

"Estampas Norteamericanas" is essentially not a war show, but you can't realistically describe everyday life in 1942 in America and skip the war," McDonagh said. "We don't make any tours through war factories, but Jose Martinez, the leading character of the script, does meet people engaged in Red Cross work, civilian defense, USO activities and others. And the Latin American manages to get a pretty good idea of how the war is affecting our national life today.

Vivid proof that the show is doing a good job came one night when a man strode up to McDonagh and said: "I want you to know that this is without a doubt the best program that has ever been beamed to Latin America."

The man was Alberto Mirandi, director of Radio and Telegraph Communications of Bolivia.

It was the proudest moment of McDonagh's life.

Today's Highlights

9:00 a. m., WMAL—World News Roundup. Direct on-the-spot reports from the great war capitals of the world by a corps of commentators.

10:00 a. m., WJSV—Bishop A. W. Leonard of the Methodist Church, Washington area, is the speaker on "Church of the Air."

10:30 a. m., WMAL—The Southernaires, famed Negro vocal group, in their regular Sunday morning program of the South's best loved spirituals.

MORTON DOWNEY

11:30 a. m., WJSV—Jacques Barzun, historian; Mark Van Doren, Pulitzer Prize-winning poet, and others discuss Thomas More's "Utopia" and Samuel Butler's "Erewhon" on the literary discussion period known as "Invitation to Learning."

12:15 p. m., WRC—John Ciechanowski, Ambassador from Poland, speaks on the occasion of the third anniversary of the Invasion of Poland.

12:30 p. m., WMAL—Radio City Music Hall of the Air, featuring the String Quartet, assisted by Josefa Rosanska, pianist; Selma Kaye, vocalist, and the Men's Glee Club. Direct from the stage of the world's largest theater, Radio City Music Hall.

1:00 p. m., WWDC—Let's Be Neighbors." This broadcast, arranged through the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs, is devoted to the history of our neighbors to the south.

2:05 p. m., WINX—The National Symphony Hour All-Request Concert features the Toccata and Fugue in D Minor by Bach and the Beethoven "Symphony No. 3 in C Minor."

2:30 p. m., WRC—The state of health of America's fighting forces as well as of war workers on the home front will be diagnosed by two eminent medical authorities on the University of Chicago Round Table.

3:00 p. m., WJSV—Howard Barlow returns after a brief absence to conduct the Columbia Broadcasting Symphony in a Mendelssohn-Beethoven program, including the former's "Italian Symphony" and the latter's Seventh.

3:15 p. m., WMAL—Wake Up America. Dr. Merryle Stanley Rukeyser, well-known financial writer; Beardsley Ruml, chairman of New York Federal Reserve Bank and originator of the "Pay As You Go" tax plan; and Dr. Russel Dixon will discuss the timely topic, "Your Next Year's Taxes."

4:00 p. m., WMAL—Sunday Vespers. "Christians in an Unchristian World" is Dr. Paul Scherer's sermon title. The music is by the Male Quartet under George Shackley.

4:30 p. m., WJSV—"I Only Know," a song by a 23-year-old sailor, William Demand, is to be sung by Tenor James Melton, with Andre Kostelanetz's Orchestra, with the youthful composer on hand to explain its purpose.

CECIL BROWN

5:00 p. m., WOL—I Hear America Singing. American-Canadian friendship will be dramatized through song. A highlight of the program will be the 60-voice Ismalia Shrine Chanters of Buffalo, under the direction of James Anwyl.

5:30 p. m., WRC—September 3, 1939, the day Great Britain declared war, will be the principal theme of the "Britain to America" program, which is short-waved to radio listeners.

6:00 p. m., WJSV—Cecil Brown, winner of the Peabody Award for the best radio news reporting of 1941, substitutes for William L. Shirer while that noted foreign correspondent is on a three-week vacation from his news chores.

6:15 p. m., WWDC—"Neighborhood Call." The Office of Price Administration reveals further interesting facts on how housewives can keep down living costs, and what the Government is doing to cooperate with them.

7:00 p. m., WOL—The Voice of Prophecy. "Saved at Midnight" is the topic of tonight's sermon. The King's Herald Quartet sings.

8:00 p. m., WRC—Comedy is the keynote of "Star-Spangled Vaudeville's" last program of the summer season, when three of the four acts feature laugh-provokers with Irish Tenor Morton Downey providing the only relief from comedy.

8:00 p. m., WOL—American Forum of the Air. The subject will be: "Is Compulsory Health Insurance in the Public Interest?" Affirmative: Dr. Ernest Boas, former superintendent of the Montefiore Hospital, New York; Dr. Miles Atkinson, author of "Behind the Mask of Medicine." Negative: Dr. Morris Fishbein, editor of the American Medical Association, and Dr. E. H. Carey.

8:30 p. m., WMAL—Inner Sanctum Mystery. "Raymond" presents "Visitor at Midnight," all about Nazi spies and submarines, as tonight's spine chiller.

9:00 p. m., WWDC—"The Voice of Capitol Hill" will feature a talk by Senator Theodore Francis Green of Rhode Island.

10:00 p. m., WWDC—The Ave Maria Hour will dramatize the story of "St. Swithin."

10:05 p. m., WINX—Pulsebeats. Not an editorial, but a straight weekly dramatized report highlighting the outstanding events on the news front.

10:30 p. m., WOL—This Is Our Enemy. Pierre Huss, veteran foreign correspondent, the last American press representative to talk to Hitler before war was declared, will be the guest. He will reveal what he saw in ten years for INS.

11:05 p. m., WJSV—Rear Admiral Ross T. McIntire, Dr. Frank H. Lahey, Dr. Warren Draper and Maj. Gen. James C. Magee, all noted doctors, discuss the problem concerned in the title "The American Doctor Goes to War."

11:30 p. m., WOL—Answering You. Prominent British government officials answer the questions of Americans about the British war effort.

LEVANT MRS. HOBBY LAUGHTON

English born Charles Laughton, much admired by American theater-goers and radio listeners, guests stars in his first role on the Cavalcade of America Monday evening at 8 p. m., over WRC. Oscar Levant, one of America's most vivid personalities, will present an all-Gershwin program tomorrow night via the "Telephone Hour." Director of the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps, Mrs. Oveta Culp Hobby, makes one of her rare broadcast appearances, when she is interviewed on the "Hour of Charm," tonight at 10 p. m.

Old Radio Sets Have Wealth of Material Urgently Needed to Keep 'Hams' Operating

The old radio broadcast receiver which furnished you entertainment in the early 1930's may this year be helping to protect your life and property.

In setting up the new War Emergency Radio Service for emergency communication between air-raid wardens, police, ambulance and other strategic services in the event of enemy air raid, the Nation's radio "hams" find themselves confronted with a shortage of parts; the urgent need of the military services for America's radio production has withdrawn most of the components normally available in manufactured form.

But amateur radio operators are calling on their native ingenuity and conjuring up substitutes and makeshifts that do the job—and do it well. A prime source of raw materials for these defense "substitutes" is the Nation's accumulation of discarded broadcast receivers. The parts they contain are not useful for short wave transmitters and receivers in their original form, but they can provide the metal and wires required to make the parts that can't be bought over the counter.

Some things, of course like vacuum tubes and filter condensers, can't very well be made in the home workshop by even the cleverest experimenter, but by concentrating on a few primary types manufacturers expect to be able to supply the most important needs. Even here the amateurs' resourcefulness comes into play, however, for the few general purpose tubes available are not designed for operation on the very short waves, and many a circuit trick is devised to make them work properly.

All in all, the products being improvised by these "hams" are highly effective. It takes a little time and effort to make some of these devices, true, but in the end they are as good or better than the commercial products. What is more, the amateur has a pretty good understanding of what makes a gadget tick when he has built it himself, and if anything goes wrong he knows what to do to fix it up and get it working again.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT: For the first time in his spectacular career, Superman, the fabulous hero of the comic strips, screen, and radio, will appear on WOL Mutual, starting August 31. A five year exclusive contract has been signed that will bring him to his many followers Mondays through Fridays at 5:30 p. m.

Superman, who will devote his great strength to defeating the Axis in his new radio series, boasts many famed followers, among them Joe Louis, a du Pont, a LaFollette and a Roosevelt. He is "verboten" wherever the Swastika rules, but intellectuals here acclaim him as the first authentic mythical hero since Paul Bunyan. His success can be measured in other terms than mere figures. Psychologists and psychiatrists say he is good stuff for the youngsters, "providing release and serving as a mental cathasis." Many educators feel that Superman has a good effect on his audience.

In every story about a man something should be said about his early life. Superman was born on the planet Krypton. (As far as is known, Krypton is due S. S. E. of Shangri La.) He was endowed with X-ray sight, skin impervious to bullets, and ears that enabled him to eavesdrop on the enemy, though far away. He spent his diapered years in lesser acrobatics—hoisting pianos and leaping from building to building. Superman is one of the modern generation's most notable men. His fame has been recognized by the United States Army. Company D of the Fourth Ordnance Training School at Fort Rodman in Aberdeen, Md., has been named the "Superman Company" and was presented with a specially designed company insignia and parade flag. Superman will probably make Who's Who in a short time.

Anti-Axis World on a Dial

SUNDAY
6:30 p. m., London—Britain to America. Special Feature Program.
6:30, Moscow—Broadcast in English.
6:30, London—Canadian News Letter, Bob Bowman.
8:00, Guatemala—First Military Band Concert.
8:20, London—Bridgebuilders.
8:30, Moscow—Comments in English.
9:15, London—Sunday Service.
9:30, Vatican City—Broadcast in English.
10:30, London—London Calling.
11:00, Guatemala—Exquisite Hour Concert.
11:15, London—Britain Speaks.
12:45 a. m., Guatemala—Organ Concert.

MONDAY
6:20 p. m., Moscow—Broadcast in English.
6:55, London—News Analysis, Robert Fraser.
8:30, London—Britain Speaks.
8:30, Moscow—Comments in English.
8:45, London—"For Gallantry."
9:00, Rio de Janeiro—Program in English.
9:30, Vatican City—News Broadcast and Comment.
9:35, Guatemala—Latin-American Music.
10:40, London—Daily Service.

TUESDAY
6:00 p. m., London—"Hello Children."
6:20, Moscow—Broadcast in English.
6:55, London—News Analysis, Patrick Lacey.
8:00, London—Current Events.
9:15, Guatemala—Select Popular Music.
9:25, London—Musical Interlude.
9:25, Melbourne—American Soldiers Calling Home.
9:25, Sydney—American Soldiers Calling Home.

WEDNESDAY
5:45 p. m., London—Latest News From London.
6:20, Moscow—Broadcast in English.
6:30, London—War Review, "The War At Sea," talk by Lieut. Comdr. Woodroffe, R. N.
8:00, London—Democracy Marches, William Holt.
8:30, Moscow—Comments in English.
9:25, Melbourne—"In Australia This Week."

THURSDAY
6:20 p. m., Moscow—English Period.
6:55, London—News Analysis, Robert Fraser.
8:30, Moscow—Comments in English.
8:30, Vatican City—News Broadcast and Comment.
9:00, London—Headline News and Views, Lindley Fraser.
9:25, Sydney—American Soldiers Calling Home.
9:25, Melbourne—American Soldiers Calling Home.

FRIDAY
5:20 p. m., London—London Letter, Macdonald Hastings.
6:20, Moscow—Broadcast in English.
6:55, London—News Analysis, Patrick Lacey.
8:30, Moscow—Comments in English.
8:30, London—Britain Speaks, Wickham Steed, "World Affairs."
9:25, Melbourne—"The Truth of It Is."
9:25, Sydney—"The Truth of It Is."
10:30, Guatemala—Hollywood Radio Theater.

SATURDAY
6:20 p. m., Moscow—English Period.
6:30, London—War Review, "The War At Sea."
7:00, London—Calling the West Indies.
8:15, Guatemala—The Children's Hour.
8:30, London—Britain Speaks, Guest.
8:30, Moscow—Comments in English.
9:25, Melbourne—American Soldiers Calling Home.
9:25, Sydney—American Soldiers Calling Home.
9:45, London—"The Voice of the Enemy," W. A. Sinclair.
10:40, London—Daily Service.
1:10 a. m., Guatemala—Dance Music with Orchestra.

THIS table is the key to short-wave programs heard regularly here.

LONDON—GSC (5:15 p. m. until 12:45 a. m.) 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD (5:15 until 9:45 p. m.) 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.; GSL. (9:45 p. m. until 12:45 a. m.) 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.

MOSCOW — RV96, 15.41 meg., 19.9 m.; RNE, 12 meg., 25 m.; RV96, 15.18 meg., 19.7 m.

VATICAN CITY—WVJ, 9.6 meg., 31.06 m.; HVJ, 96 meg., 31.06 m.

SYDNEY — VLQ7, 11.82 meg., 25.5 m.

BUDAPEST — HAT4, 9.12 meg., 32.8 m.

RIO DE JANEIRO—PSH, 10.22 meg., 29.5 m.

GUATEMALA — TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.

LIMA—OAX-4Z, 6.06 meg., 49.6 m.

EXCESSIVE DRINKING can be conquered

Institutional treatment for only several days is required to eliminate the craving and desire, and also to create an aversion to alcohol in all its forms.
Controlled, Operated and Supervised by Licensed Physicians.
Write or Call for Free Booklet.
Greenhill Institute
3145 16th St. N.W.
Phone Day or Night—CO. 4784

WANTED!
EVERY MAN, WOMAN AND CHILD
in the Washington Area who is
HARD OF HEARING
THE TELEX CO., makers of the world's first wearable vacuum tube crystal hearing aid, wants YOU to try this wonderful aid to the deaf—on ABSOLUTELY FREE in your own home. Positively no rental charges or obligations of any kind.
TELEX PRICES $110 & UP
Telex Hearing Aid Service
BARNES THOMPSON
212 Homer Bldg., 13th & F N.W.
RE. 2062
MAIL THIS TODAY!
Send me information about your home trial plan.
Name .....
Address .....
We endeavor to build the world's finest Hearing Aid and our users believe we do.

THE POST SUNDAY RADIO TIME TABLE

Sunday, August 30, 1942

	WMAL 470M—630KC	WRC 316M—950KC	WOL 229M—1310KC	WINX 250M—1340KC	WWDC 250M—1450KC	WJSV 200M—1500KC
7:00—			Sunrise Revue	News; WINX Just	News Every Hour	
7:15—			" "	Music	On the	Elder
7:30—			" "	" "	Half Hour	Michaux
7:45—						
8:00—News; Give	News; Organ	" "	" "	Hit Parade	" "	
8:15— Me Music	Recital	Music	News; Fellowship Hour	News	" "	
8:30— " "	N.B.C. String	Mo. Melodies	Christian	Call to	Church	
8:45— " "	Quartet	News	Youth	Worship	News	
9:00—News; R'up	World News	Church of	The Beauty	Wk's.Review	News of W'ld	
9:15—Coast to	Comm'dores	the Air	of Holiness	Range Ridin'	Chr. Science	
9:30— Coast On	Recordiana	Frank&Ernest	Wagon	Classified	Calling	
9:45— a Bus	" "	Melodies	Wheels	Column	Pan-America	
10:00—L. Stoddard	Highlights of	Detroit Bible	News; Dave	New Heroes	Church of	
10:15—Fantasy M'd'y	the Bible	Class	Rose	Capitol Pulpit	the Air	
10:30—Southernaires	Amer. Stories	Art	Musical	Martin Orch.	Wings Over	
10:45— "	Vi & Vilma	Brown	Comedy	Piano Pat.	Jordan	
11:00—News; Horace	News; Sing	" "	News; Music	Dress	News; Belvoir	
11:15— Heidt	Rhapsody	" "	" "	Parade	Presents	
11:30— Sunday	News	Fourth	G. M'Donald	Church in	Invitation	
11:45— Review	C'm'do Mary	Presby.	Rhythms	Wildwood	to Learning	
AFTERNOON PROGRAMS						
12:00—Weekly War	Sunday	Church	News; Palm	Dixieland	H. Burt	
12:15— Journal	Down South	News; Com'l	Island	Jamboree	Womanpo'er	
12:30—Radio	Chiacham'ski	Rev. J. Ford	Trinity	Rev.	Salt Lake	
12:45— City	Emma Otero	Swing High	Pentecostal	Rittenhouse	Tabernacle	
1:00— Music	"People"	Mag. Dollars	Bert	Good M'bor	Church of	
1:15— Hall	Main Street	"	Hirsch	Bing Crosby	the Air	
1:30—News; Band	Fr'dom Food	Castor	Sweet Home	Look and	Vesta Exies	
1:45— Stand	Silver Strings	Shapiro	Waltz Time	Live; News	Serenade	
2:00—Blue Theater	Hemisphere	Marines	News; The	Glenn Carow	Spirit of '42	
2:15— Players	Matinee	Agnes Parker	National	K'anots Orch.	St. Louis	
2:30—Yesterday	Chicago U.	This Is	Symphony	Gospel	Opera	
2:45— and Today	Round Table	Fort Dix	Hour	Tabernacle	Columbia	
3:00—Roy Porter	Music for N.	Coast Guard	News; Music	Collectors	Broadcasting	
3:15—Wake Up	News; Close	Orchestra	Bus. & H'ld	Items	Symphony	
3:30— America	The	Music Album	Student	Aloha	Orchestra	
3:45— " "	Army	Tailwaggers	Club	Land	" "	

	WMAL 470M—630KC	WRC 316M—950KC	WOL 229M—1310KC	WINX 250M—1340KC	WWDC 250M—1450KC	WJSV 200M—1500KC
4:00—Sunday	Hour	Homcock	Music	Music	" "	
4:15— Vespers	" "	Ensemble	Neighbors	for You	" "	
4:30—Sunday	We	Young P'ples	Sauth	News; Walk.	Pause That	
4:45— Time	Believe	Church	Myrt	¾ Time	Refreshes	
5:00—Recruit. Pgm.	Vice Pres.	I Hear	News	Cocktail	Family	
5:15—Olivio Santoro	Wallace	America	Ferde Grofe	Hour	Hour	
5:30—Little	Britain to	From Halls	Progressive	" "	" "	
5:45— Show	America	of M'ntezuma	Four	" "	Wm. Shirer	
EVENING PROGRAMS						
6:00—Sunday	Catholic	W. Williams	Gospel	In Town T'ht	Murrow, Lon.	
6:15— at Six	Hour	N. Thomas	Tabernacle	Neigh'or Call	Irene Rich	
6:30—Drew Pearson	The Great	Reviewing	Walkathon	Lest We F'get	Gene Autry's	
6:45—E. Tomlinson	Gildersleeve	Stand	Strikes & Sp.	Bing Crosby	Mel. Ranch	
7:00—Your Blind	Remarkable	Voice of	News; Mag.	Welcome!	Secret Weap.	
7:15— Date	Miss Cr'dall	Prophecy	Melodies	Battle Sta.	Laugh Time	
7:30—Quiz	Fitch	Stars & Strip.	Ray	Glenn Miller	We, the	
7:45— Kids	Bandwagon	In Britain	Orchestra	Sports	People	
8:00—E. Godwin	Star S'ngled	American	News; Do	Conscience	World News	
8:15—Gibbs-Finney	Vaudeville	Forum	You Rem.	Star Parade	Tonight	
8:30—Inner	One Man's	of the Air	A New	Live On	Crime	
8:45— Sanctum	Family	Gabr. Heatter	Frontier	Waltzes	Doctor; News	
9:00—W. Winchell	Merry Go	Old	Sunday	Capital Hill	Mischa the	
9:15—Parker Family	Round	Fashioned	Evening	Music	Magnificent	
9:30—Jimmie Fidler	American	Revival	Hour	Cath. Guild	Summer	
9:45—Man & Music	Album	" "	" "		Program	
10:00—Goodwill	Hour of	J. B. Hughes	Pulse	Ave Maria	Take It	
10:15— Hour	Charm	Col. Blakeney	Beats	Hour	Leave It	
10:30— " "	Joe and	This Is Your	Him Time	V. Monroe	They Live	
10:45— " "	Mabel	Enemy	" "	Orchestra	Forever	
11:00—News	News	News; Music	News	Long Orch.	Headlines	
11:15—Ellington Or.	Headlines	Austra. News	Air Castles	Dinah Shore	Byrnes	
11:30—Ayres Orch.	Author's	Answering		Martin	Orchestra	
11:45— " "	Playhouse	You		Orch.	Herman Or.	
12:00—News. Sign Off	News	Sign Off	Midnight	Sign Off	Music After	
12:15—	Serenade		News		Twelve	
12:30—	Marsala's		Reel		Recorded	
12:45—	Orch.; News		" "		Classics	
1:00—	Sign Off		Sign Off		Sign Off	

1340 ON YOUR DIAL WINX
←TODAY'S→ HIGHLIGHTS
P. M.
1:05 Bart Hirsch Orchestra
2:05 Symphony Hour
5:30 Progressive Four
8:30 Always a New Frontier
P. M.
9:05 Sunday Evening Symphony
10:05 Pulse Beats
12:00 Midnight Newsreel
plus—NEWS—every hour on the hour
WASHINGTON'S OWN STATION—PLEDGED TO SERVE THE NATION

BRIDGE

BY MARIAN BARRE

The Ehringer-Richards duo seized the master-point award in the Federal Bridge League game of August 25, thereby defeating the best talent in the Capital, gathered at Wardman Park Hotel for the one and only nationally recognized event held here during the entire month of the "dog days." This is the time of year when tournamnt bridge sinks to its lowest level—the period formerly was known as the "after-Asbury doldrums." It retained this character even after the summer championships were transferred to New York.

Scoring 235 match points Miss L. A. Ehringer and G. M. Richards had a 2½-point lead over the crack partnership of Mrs. Irene Surguy and Gene Hermann. Louis Newman and A. I. Westrich tied Frank B. Lord and Edward Seamon for third place, both teams scoring 224½ points; "average" was 182½. Lord and Seamon were playing together for the first time; it was chance-partnership, arranged by Director Golden. Thirty-two pairs took part in the game and of this number at least 80 per cent might be classed as "seeded."

The winners are members of the Federal Bridge League and also of the Agriculture Bridge Club, where their best scores were made. This is the first time they have captured the League's monthly master point award. Richards is an officer of the organization.

Just two more care-free, off-the-record summer games remain on the Washington Bridge League schedule before the "moving finger" starts to write those zeroes in indelible ink; most decidely, now is the time to work off duty dates. Does your cousin in from the country want to know what "duplicate is all about"? Or that sweet woman in your afternoon club, who plays like a moron, does she want to "try tournament bridge?" Now is the time for all serious plays to do their Boy Scout deeds. The cost is three hours, plus 50 cents. The expenditure may pay unexpected dividends.

The dates are September 2 and 16; the place, the Hotel Shoreham; time, 8 p. m. sharp. Lights are turned on early in the West Ballroom.)

• • •

Unlike the Federal and the Washington Bridge Leagues, the Agriculture Bridge Club classes September in the autumn category, so it starts its season on September 9th. The McDonnell Cup goes back into competition on that date. Playing every fortnight on the second and third Wednesday, the office farmers meet at The Manor, 2108 Sixteenth Street. Lt. Comdr. W. A. Corley (retired) directs. Incidentally, the commander recently acquired a trophy himself. The District of Columbia Department of the American Legion awarded him the Watson B. Miller Trophy for "Outstanding public services" in connection with his child welfare work.

The Sunday evening game in Cathedral Mansions is closed tonight while the manager plays in the Southern Appalachian Championships. Washington has at least two representatives at Asheville's regional tournament, the second is Mrs. Frederick Eberson, who joined Miss Buie toward the close of the week. If other local fans are participating the urge came upon them at the eleventh hour. It is a tendency for which the Capital is famed.

Last winter the only large-scale open classes for bridge instruction were offered by the Young Women's Christian Association at Seventeenth and K Streets, where Mrs. Hannah Gaither Hill conducted packed sessions under the sponsorship of the Business and Professional Women's Branch. So great was the demand that a long waiting list was formed. The Y. W. C. A. will resume bridge activities some time in October, but this year it will not have the field to itself for the D. C. Recreation Department has announced that contract bridge will be included among the numerous opportunities offered at Roosevelt Community Center, 13th and Upshur Streets Northwest. Newcomers interested in joining the Roosevelt group can telephone Adams 2050 for further information.

• • •

"King Rummy," a card game for two or more players (with accent on the "more") made its debut in the current issue of Esquire." Clement Wood, the author, describes the game as "the most fascinating member of the whole Rummy family." While the popular Gin Rummy is best suited for two, the kingly variety entertains four or five.

Two decks are used, plus four jokers, which are "wild." Players try to form sequences, triplets, and fours, as in other rummy games.

Ten cards are dealt to each player, the next card is turned face up beside the "stock" pack. The player sitting to left of the dealer starts. He may take the faced card or the top card of the stock, discarding afterward. Whenever the exposed card is spurned, each succeeding player in turn has an opportunity to "buy" it. When a player "buys" he must also take the top card from the stock, and he may not discard.

There are only four deals in this game, each with a different objective:

First hand—A group of three or more cards of the same rank, plus a sequence of four or more in one suit.

Second hand—Three groups of three or more each (a group of six may be broken to form two groups of three).

Third hand—Two sequences of four or more.

Fourth hand—A sequence of four or more, plus two groups of three or more.

A single discard is allowed but not required for the first three hands.

As soon as the basic requirements are reached in the first three hands, the players, in their turn, may "meld" after drawing, but before discarding. The fourth hand must be melded in its entirety, with no discard.

During the first three hands players in turn may redeem, with the proper card, any joker that has been melded. No melding is allowed until the basic requirement is met.

The deal is completed as soon as a player gets rid of all his cards. Each remaining player then is charged with the cards in his hand, whether meldable or not. Jokers count 25 each; aces, 15; face cards, 10, lower cards count at their pip value. Low score at the end of the fourth hand wins, and the winner defeats each opponent by the difference in their two scores.

• • •

Many members of the Women's Auxiliary of the Washington Bridge League who formerly belonged to the leisure class now have joined the toilers so that the theme song of that organization, since Pearl Harbor, is the dwarf chorus from Snow White, "High ho! high ho! It's off to work we go!" Among the new "Tillies" are Mrs. Jack Bennett, Mrs. C. W. Boyce, Mrs. Irene Surguy, Mrs. Edward Cotter, Mrs. "Marty" Hall, and Mrs. Lester Johnson.

Several other members work the same long hours with volunteer organizations like the Red Cross and the OCD. In this group are Mrs. R. S. Du Bois, who is connected with the Chevy Chase Chapter of the Red Cross; Mrs. Oliver Hoyem, Mrs. T. M. Boyle, Mrs. Jack Long, Mrs. William Plum, Miss Edna Merton, and many others. Matinee games have suffered from this deflection, but attendance at the evening games holds up because "the boards" are the finest recreation in the world for dyed-in-the-wool tournament fans.

Picture of the Week

Richard Keenan of Georgetown University wins the $5 Picture of the Week award with his entry, "Ramparts," taken in Jaspar National Park, Alberta, Canada. He made the picture with a Kodak 620, speed 1/100th of a second opening f11, yellow filter

At the CHESS TABLE

By Willard Mutchler

Who is the best chess player in the District of Columbia? What was the largest tournament ever played in Washington? Is it true or false that a game in a world championship match was ever played in Washington? What member of the Washington Chess Divan once defeated William Steinitz in a match game? What legislative body has shown its preference for chess above all games? Which one of these masters named did not play a simultaneous exhibition in Washington?

Norval P. Wigginton recently hurled these questions, and some 120 more like them, at a group of 19 contestants in a chess quiz staged at the Chess Divan. After two brain-racking hours, Club President Donald H. Mugridge finished the winner, with J. Dutka, Simon Naidel and Anton Y. Hesse finishing behind him in that order. Each contestant was permitted to miss two answers before being eliminated, but Mugridge missed only the last one in the paragraph above.

The answers to the questions quoted are as follows: Grandmaster Reuben Fine is undoubtedly the best local player. The Washington Post Trophy Tourney, which ended earlier this year, was the largest ever played here. Dr. Lasker and Marshall played one of their world championship match games at the Arlington Hotel in 1907. William E. Napier defeated Steinitz in a match game, and Steinitz was the only master of those mentioned who never exhibited in simultaneous play in Washington. Chess is the only game permitted on the premises of the British Parliament, and that body in 1895 played a chess match by cable with the United States Congress.

More Questions

And here are a few more of the questions to cogitate upon pending the publication of the anwsers next Sunday. (1) Name the two most powerful chess clubs in the country; also the largest. (2) How many openings can you name which include numerals in their designation? (3) What Indian was once chess champion of England; what local player was once champion of the British Empire? (4) For what is the present District champion most famous? (5) What were the last fundamental changes effected in the movement of chess pieces? (6) What was the Insull Trophy? (7) What two chessmasters once played a tournament game without ever sitting at the board at the same time? (8) Is it true or false that a United States chess champion was once president of a Washington Chess Club? (9) What well-known openings do each of the following suggest to you:—prelate; world champion; windmills; goulash; Spanish game; Italian game; Russian game; Scandinavian game; a mythical animal; a combination of the names of two great masters? And what opening would taste good if you could pour it out of a bottle? (10) How many matches has Alekhine played Euwe? How many times were Frank Marshall and Sammy Reshevsky each called upon to defend their United States championship titles?

Green Wins Tourney

Event No. 28 in Capital City's point award program was a double round rapid tourney, which was won by Henry M. Green with class odds prevailing. Event No. 30 will be staged at the club's quarters on Saturday evening.

Player.	Pts.	Player.	Pts.
H. M. Green...	7½	C. W. Stark....	4
V. L. Eaton....	7	E. L. Leckie....	3
W. H. Mutchler	6½	D. Floyd	2

This afternoon the Federal Chess Club will stage a chess picnic at Arlington Forest. Players will convene at F. R. Stilwell's residence, 182 North Columbia Street, Arlington, adjacent to the park's entrance. Participants are requested to bring their own chessmen and lunches. Tomorrow night the Federal Club will stage an intra-club match at its quarters at 306 Ninth Street Northwest. Members employed at the Social Security Agency, who originally founded the club, will meet a team composed of players employed elsewhere.

G. L. Warden, whom E. M. Knapp defeated to become Richmond's champion was erroneously designated the defending titleholder in this column recently. The champion of Richmond last year was a gentleman named McCormick.

New England Tourney

A tournament to determine the champion of New England will commence at the Boston City C. C. on September 4 and extend through September 7. Present champion is Milton Kagan, whose name is the first inscribed upon the Silver Rook Trophy donated by R. H. W. Welch. The trophy becomes the permanent possession of the first three-time tourney winner. All prizes will be awarded in United States war bonds and stamps. Donations for the prize fund should be forwarded to N. E. Ward, president of the Massachusetts State Chess Association, 14 Somerset Street, Boston.

I. A. Horowitz, who recently won the New York State championship fray at Cazenovia, N. Y., with an 8 to 1 score, is favored to win the open championship tournament of the United States Chess Foundation now in progress at Dallas, Tex. Reuben Fine's entrance was precluded owing to previous engagements in Cuba, where he has journeyed to give some simultaneous exhibitions.

Solutions to Problems

The clever fashion in which J. G. Campbell in 1863 drew the endgame which constituted Problem No. 965, follows:

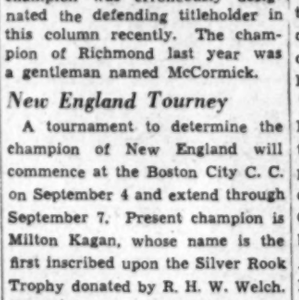
1 B-Q2	P-Kt7
2 B-R5	P-Kt8 (Q)
3 P-Kt4	Stalemate

Problem No. 966

By K. Hoffman, New York

K on QB3; Rs on KR5 and QB5; B on QR3; Kt on KB7; Ps on KR4, Q2, QKt3, QKt4, QKt5.

Black—Ten Pieces.



White—Five Pieces.

K on QKt8; Q on Kt7; R on QR3; B on KKt8; Kt on Kt4.

White to play and mate in three moves.

OUTDOOR WASHINGTON, omitted this week in the absence of Author Jack Kearney, will be resumed in next Sunday's issue of The Post.

Picture of the Week Contest Rules

1. *Only amateurs are eligible.*
2. *Any number of prints may be submitted.*
3. *Prints cannot be returned.*
4. *Each print must have on the back the name of photographer, type of camera used, lighting conditions, etc.*
5. *Address entries to PIX, The Washington Post, Washington, D. C.*
6. *Checks will be mailed.*

Astronomy

Many Worlds Like Ours Exist, Scientist Says

New York, Aug. 29.—A scientific theory, based upon astronomical computations, that there are myriads of planets capable of supporting life like our own, was advanced recently.

Sir James Jeans, world-famous British astronomer, has developed this view of the stellar universe, and presented it in a scientific paper—discussing, "Is There Life on the Other Worlds?"—just published here by the American Association for the Advancement of Science and by the Royal Institution of Great Britain in London.

In the whole universe, a fraction of which has been observed by the telescopes and the rest is mentally "constructed" by scientific theorists, there are no less than "a thousand-million-million-million" stars, according to Professor Jeans.

Each star is like the sun; the sun itself is an average star among these stellar hordes. Now, the sun is not alone, but has a family of planets. Among the nine major planets of the sun is the earth; the sun and its planets together constitute the "solar system."

Professor Jeans now gives the results of a calculation as to how many of the stars, other than the sun, are likely to have planets around them; in brief, the estimated number of all "solar systems."

During the past two billion years, which is believed to be the age of the earth, no less than two trillion solar systems must have emerged, says the British astronomer.

Out of the 1,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 stars, constituting the universe, if only one of 500 million develops planets, the total number of the resulting "solar systems" still reaches the figure of two trillion.

Planets are formed when a star's material is torn off from it, and flung out into space, because some other star passes very close to the first star. Such star encounters are rare. But these encounters occur frequently enough so that, says Jeans:

"A new solar system is born every few hours."

With myriads of solar systems in the universe, Doctor Jeans affirms it to be the only rational thing to suppose that:

"There must surely be thousands or millions of millions of planets having physical conditions very similar to those prevailing on earth"—that is, capable of developing "the chain of life."

Adds Sir James Jeans:

"We can only wonder whether any life there may be elsewhere in the universe has succeeded in managing its affairs better than we have done in recent years."

The Bridge Deck

By Florence Osborn

You hold the South cards of today's deal—which was first reported by Louise Bright of Detroit—at a six-no-trump contract, and West opens the deuce of spades. How do you play to take all 13 tricks?

Today's Hand

Neither Side Vulnerable
NORTH DEALER

	♠ K ♡ A J 8 6 ◇ A 9 8 7 6 5 3 2 ♣ None	
♠ 9 8 4 2 ♡ 7 4 3 2 ◇ 10 ♣ 9 7 5 3	NORTH WEST EAST	♠ Q J 7 6 4 ♡ Q 10 5 ◇ K 4 ♣ 6 4 2
	SOUTH ♠ A 10 3 ♡ K 9 ◇ Q J ♣ A K Q J 10 8	

The bidding:

North	East	South	West
1 ◇	Pass	3 ♣	Pass
3 ◇	Pass	4 ♣	Pass
4 ◇	Pass	4 NT.	Pass
5 ♡	Pass	6 NT.	Pass
Pass	Pass		

Opening lead: 2 ♠.

South makes six no trump with an over-trick by developing a Victory (Vienna) Coup and progressive squeeze. Declarer won the spade lead in dummy, and immediately cashed the diamond ace, setting up East's king (the Victory Coup). He then entered the closed hand with the heart king and ran six clubs, on which he discarded six of dummy's diamonds.

East, forced to make three discards, blanked his queen of spades to hold the diamond king and to protect the heart queen. He hoped his partner held the spade ten. Declarer dropped East's queen with the spade ace and continued the 10. This was the situation:

	♠ None ♡ A J 8 ◇ None ♣ None	
♠ 9 8 4 ♡ None ◇ None ♣ None	NORTH WEST EAST	♠ None ♡ Q 10 ◇ K ♣ None
	SOUTH ♠ 10 ♡ 9 ◇ Q ♣ None	

On the play of the spade, East again was squeezed. No matter which card he threw, he would be unable to take a single trick, South making seven-odd.

A heart opening lead will kill the extra trick.

Dominican Republic Issues New Series Honoring Patroness

Dominican Republic issued, on August 15, a new series in commemoration of the coronation of the nation's patroness, the "Virgin of the Highest Grace." The design is uniform on all stamps. It shows a robed and crowned feminine figure standing with clasped hands before an infant lying with flowers around head and feet. In the upper right corner is a star throwing rays upon her. Inscribed at the base is the inscription "Notra Sra. de la Altegracia," meaning "Our Lady of the Highest Grace," and "20th Aniversario de Su Coronacion," or Twentieth Anniversary of Her Coronation." The denominations and colors: One-half centavo, gray green; 1-c., dark green; 3-c., violet; 5-c., brown; 10-c., pink, and 15-c., dark blue.

STAMP NEWS

There have been no announcements of new postage stamps by the Post-office Department this week. Those who insisted that new war stamps would be issued early in September will be disappointed no doubt, but while a number of suggestions have been received and are being considered that is the extent of official deliberations. It is likely that within a short time something official may be forthcoming from the department as to the stamp program for the remainder of 1942. The new envelope series that was expected to be released early in the year remains dormant.

There is a growing feeling among collectors in Washington of very strong resentment as to the hobby taxation plans now being attempted by District officials. Stamp collecting is a hobby and boys and girls, men and women just cannot understand why such pleasure should be taxed at $1.75 per hundred. There are many thousand stamp collectors in the District and the Government maintains a philatelic agency for the convenience of collectors and yet it is endeavoring to tax collections. Members of Congress are looking into this matter and Washington stamp organizations have committees at work in the interest of fair play or those who collect stamps.

At the forty-eighth annual convention of the Society of Philatelic Americans held from August 19 through August 22 at Hotel Detroit-Leland, Detroit, Mich., it was voted to hold the 1943 convention in St. Louis. Harry B. Mason, of the Collectors Club, Branch 5, presented an invitation for the 1944 convention to be held in Washington, but the acceptance of the invitation was left to the 1943 session. The bourse, exhibition, auctions and banquet were as usual very successful and, in spite of conditions, the attendance and registration was good. The officers, elected by mail ballot, were installed as follows: President, J. Edward Vining, St. Louis; vice president, James W. Shaver, Logansport, Ind.; secretary, Alfred Diamond, Chicago; treasurer, Dr. Edward H. Lewandowski, Philadelphia, and directors for three years, Vincent Domanski, jr., Philadelphia, and Frederick R. Rice, Arlington, Va.

The American Philatelic Society, at its annual convention in Cleveland, Ohio, August 12 to August 16, voted to hold the 1944 session at Milwaukee, Wis.

The following is a list of postage stamp plate numbers issued at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing in June, all being electric eye convertible:

Two-cent, ordinary postage stamp, book, new design, 1938 series, 22,934 and 22,935; 3-cent, book, 1938 design, 22,936 and 22,937.

Three-cent, "Win the War" postage stamp, 1942 series, 22,938, 22,939, 22,940, 22,941, 22,942, 22,943, 22,944, 22,945, 22,946 22,947, 22,948, 22,949, 22,950, 22,951, 22,952 and 22,953.

Five-cent, "Free China Commemorative" postage stamp, 1942 series, 200 curved, 22,954, 22,955 and 22,956.

In July the following plate numbers were issued:

Three-cent "Win the War" postage stamp, 1942 series, 22,957, 22,958, 22,959, 22,960, 22,961, 22,962, 22,965 and 22,966.

Three-cent postage due stamp, 1930 series, 22,963 and 22,964.

The following is a list of postage stamp plate numbers sent to press in June and July:

Three-cent, ordinary postage stamp, 1938 series, June 8, 22,908 and 22,909.

Three-cent "Win the War" postage stamp, 1942 series, June 19, 22,938 and 22,939; June 26, 22,942 and 22,944; July 3, 22,940 and 22,941; July 8, 22,943 and 22,945; July 16, 22,946, 22,947, 22,950 and 22,951; July 17, 22,948 and 22,949; July 23, 22,952 and 22,953.

Six-cent, air mail postage stamp, 1941 series, July 30, 22,888 and 22,889.

Two-cent, postage due stamp, 1930 series, July 9, 22,809 and 22,810.

Philatelic Notes

Philatelic meetings scheduled for the week are as follows: Tomorrow evening: Woodridge Stamp Club, at the residence of Mrs. Henrietta Hickerson, 3102 Twenty-fourth Street Northeast, and Tuesday evening, Collectors Club, Branch 5, S. P. A., Thomson Community Center, Twelfth and L Streets Northwest.

The Capital Precancel Club met Monday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Anthony W. Suess, Forty-first Street Place, Hyattsville, Md. At the annual convention of the Precancel Society in Chicago this week the club will be represented by E. G. Jewell. The date of the September meeting will be announced later.

The Collectors Club, Branch 5, S. P. A., met Tuesday evening at the Thomson Community Center, C. H. Vaughan presiding. The Society of Philatelic Americans convention held in Detroit was reported by Harry B. Mason who represented the club and presented an invitation to hold the 1944 convention in Washington. The invitation was favorably received and will be acted upon next year in St. Louis. The club will open its fall program on Tuesday evening when an auction sale will be the feature. During the illness of Daniel H. Reichgut the auction will be in charge of P. D. Weeks who reports some excellent material on hand. The collectors of the city are especially invited.

At the twenty-second anniversary of the ratification of the woman suffrage amendment celebrated on August 26 at the National Woman's Party headquarters at the Alva Belmont House, Mrs. Grace L. MacKnight, of the Collectors Club, Branch 5, S. P. A., exhibited a frame of stamps honoring women. This collection is entitled "Women and Philately" and stamps from the first adhesive of Great Britain, issued in 1840, portraying Queen Victoria, to the present day are noted. It is a worthwhile exhibition.

Officials of the Division of Air Mail Service deplore the statements that have been published in some columns to the effect that the Air Mail Service will soon be canceled for the duration. A short time ago some changes were made on a number of lines, but there has been no thought of wholesale cancellation of air mail. As a matter of fact, the air mail letter is more popular than ever, not only with business but the general public. Revised schedules of air mail service has not in the slightest degree interfered with service.

Effective August 31 the following postoffices have been discontinued: Burbank, Ala.; Madera Canyon, Ariz.; Robinson, Ark.; Wallula, Kan.; Hermon Pond, Maine; Teedee, Mont.; Vail, N. J., and South Worcester, N. Y.

A new and revised edition of the book issued by the Postoffice Department containing a description and illustration of all United States postage stamps from July 1, 1847, to June 30, 1942, is now in preparation. So many requests are being received by the department for the book that in spite of war conditions it has been decided to bring out a new edition.

There are a dozen famous American series stamps remaining on sale at the Philatelic Agency, as follows: One-cent Irving, 1-cent Audubon, 2-cent Long, 3-cent Burbank, 2-cent Sousa, 1-cent Stuart, 2-cent Whistler, 3-cent St. Gaudens, 10-cent Remington, 1-cent Whitney, 2-cent Morse and 3-cent McCormick. There is no telling when any or all of these stamps will be removed from sale, so collectors should check now on their wants.

New Issues

Chile announced some time ago that a series in honor of the University of Chile would be issued and now has given out the denomination, colors, designs and quantities of each stamp as follows: Thirty-centavos, red, with portrait of Valentin Letelier, 2,500,000; 40c., green, showing likeness of Andres Bello, poet and scholar, who was rector of the university, 3,500,000; 90-c., violet, with likeness of Manuel Bulnes, president when the university was founded, 200,000; 1-peso, brown, illustrating the university buildings, 500,000; 1.80-peso, blue, portrait of Manuel Montt, minister of public instruction under President Bulnes, and was later president, 200,000, and 10-peso, purple, an allegorical vignette, 20,000.

Norway, according to the Postoffice Department, has decreed stamps surcharged with a letter "V" invalid after December 1, 1941. This notice, dated November, 1941, has just been received in the United States.

Belgium has issued a semi-postal series of nine stamps in aid of the anti-tuberculosis fund and a semi-postal issue of six stamps portraying St. Martin of Tours.

The Washington Philatelist

By William M. Stuart

STUART

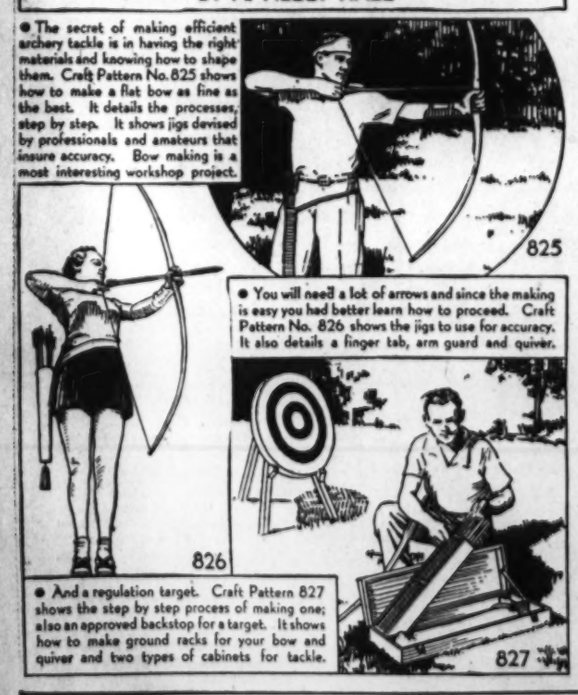
The stamp collector pursues his hobby for recreation and diversion. The majority of collectors are not investors, but they take pride in their stamps and form some opinion as to their worth. Stamps commanding large sums of money are well known to most collectors, but the average collection consists of those in the lower price range of the stamp catalogue. Never before have stamp collectors of Washington been confronted with the possibility of the Government taxing their hobby and classing all collections as personal property liable to tax. Many are protesting this move as being unjust and unfairly levied. The attention of Congress has already been called to this tax measure and early discussion is hoped for.

One stamp editor writes that "stamp collecting is a recreation, or a pastime, or a relaxation comparable to the theater, golf, moving pictures, baseball and other forms of worry extinguishers . . . The ultimate result of such an impost would be to limit, by statute, the number of stamps an individual might buy, or the amount of money he might spend."

If all States adopted a general tax on stamp collection along lines proposed by the District of Columbia it would be a deadly peril to philately. Just now it seems to be an opportune time to campaign against such a tax, which is decidedly unfair. President Roosevelt, addressing one of the national philatelic organizations a few weeks ago, expressed his views as follows: "I like the slogan you have chosen this year: 'Collect War Savings Stamps.' That sentiment reflects the spirit which can make the best of all hobbies contribute in a very practical way to winning the war."

CRAFT PATTERNS

BY A. NEELY HALL



• The secret of making efficient archery tackle is in having the right materials and knowing how to shape them. Craft Pattern No. 825 shows how to make a flat bow as fine as the best. It details the processes, step by step. It shows jigs devised by professionals and amateurs that insure accuracy. Bow making is a most interesting workshop project.

825

• You will need a lot of arrows and since the making is easy you had better learn how to proceed. Craft Pattern No. 826 shows the jigs to use for accuracy. It also details a finger tab, arm guard and quiver.

826

• And a regulation target. Craft Pattern 827 shows the step by step process of making one; also an approved backstop for a target. It shows how to make ground racks for your bow and quiver and two types of cabinets for tackle.

827

WASHINGTON POST CRAFT PATTERNS

Please send me the Washington Post Craft Patterns which I have checked, and for which I inclose 10 cents each, in coin.

[ ] No. 825 (10c) [ ] No. 826 (10c) [ ] No. 827 (10c)

Check here [ ] and inclose (10) cents if you want 80-page illustrated catalog of Craft Patterns available

Name .....

Address .....

City ..... State.....

Mail to ELMHURST, ILL.

STAMP EXCHANGE

FOR SALE
Liechtenstein — complete. Belgium — 99% comp., Luxemburg—95% comp. What do you want, come and see J. C. Worthington, 1747 A St. S.E., Wash., D. C.

Uyeno's Stamp Shop
1305 Penn. Ave. N.W. Tel. MEt. 7014

CULLEN'S "Washington's Biggest Little Stamp Shop."
406½ Tenth St. N.W. Met. 8817

NATIONAL STAMP MART
1317 F St. N.W., Room 411 Di. 3219

BUT WHY
Pay more for stamps elsewhere?
Harry B. Mason, 918 F N.W.
Stamps—Coins—Autographs
Bought and Sold
HOBBY SHOP
716 17th St. N.W. Dist. 1379

DAILY STAMP AUCTION
WEEKS STAMP SHOP
1410 H St. (2nd fl.) N.W. NA. 2260

Science

Wartime Navigation Streamlined

By John J. O'Neill

In wars of movement such as the present one, with ships and planes covering vast distances, ability to determine position accurately is of utmost importance. This conflict has brought about a vast improvement in the science: heretofore it required protracted training, but today, with relatively brief schooling, a student learns how to establish a ship's position at sea by observations and calculations requiring only 5 minutes. And even without being able to identify a single star at night, the navigator can locate himself within a mile without difficulty.

The science of navigation has been so streamlined recently that even plotting the position of an airplane traveling at 250 miles an hour is no problem. Allowances can be easily made for the time lag of calculation if the speed of the plane and its approximate course are known. In ship navigation the problem is much simpler, since the average merchant ship moves at only about 12 miles an hour.

Principal Instrument

The principal instrument used in both sea and air navigation is the sextant, which measures the angle between the horizon and the sun or other heavenly body. The modern version of this instrument is called an octant, because its scale covers an eighth of a circle, which is adequate for making observations through a right angle. The sextant scale covered a sixth of a circle and made it possible to measure an arc of 120 degrees. This wider range enabled a navigator to "shoot the sun over his shoulder" instead of while facing it. This trick was rarely of practical use, so the smaller scale has come into general use.

Advance Tables Add Speed

The newest version of the sextant is provided with an artificial horizon in the form of a bubble that floats at the top of a pool of liquid under a watch glass, and appears in the center when the instrument is level. The horizon has been used as a sighting point because this gives a base line with the horizontal plane at the observer's position.

A fixed mirror brings the image of the bubble into the field of the viewing telescope, and the mirror attached to the movable arm of the sextant is adjusted until the image of the sun, or other heavenly body, is brought into position so that it is seen in the center of the image of the bubble, the two images being superimposed. When this is achieved it is necessary only to look at the scale on the bottom of the instrument and read off the angle at which the movable arm has been set. From this point the fixing of position is largely a matter of consulting tables prepared in advance, which give a quick answer to the mathematical problems that formerly required tedious calculations.

Prof. William M. Barton, director of the Hayden Planetarium at the American Museum of Natural History, who has been figuratively bringing the stars down to earth for laymen in demonstrations there, has developed a 10-lecture course in navigation, air and marine, which enables even the tyro to use the sextant.

Use Planetarium

The Planetarium is an ideal place to teach navigation, since all of the complicated diagrams ordinarily used for presenting the problems in spherical trigonometry can be eliminated. The heavenly bodies are shown in their natural position, and on the dome at the same time can be shown diagrams, scales and circles which explain the processes.

One of the interesting illustrations used is a "devil's eye" view of the earth. Most of the navigation problems assume that a view is being taken from the center of the earth, and that the surface of the earth and the surface of the heavens are two concentric spheres turning in relation to each other. Professor Barton's view of the earth's surface as seen from the center got its name from the ancient theory that Hell is located at the center of the earth.

(Today we know it is on the surface.)

Both Surfaces Shown

The surface of the earth and the surface of the skies can be shown simultaneously, and around the moving image of the sun can be shown circles and scales which bring the old three-dimensional problems down to what looks like a one-dimensional problem.

Use of the science of navigation has been simplified by a stupendous job of mathematical calculation done by the Work Projects Administration as a depression job-making project.

Optimists' New Chief Issues Plea for Greater Sacrifices

Chicago.—A strong plea for a greater realization of the sacrifices needed to win the war was voiced today by R. Carter Tucker, Kansas City, Mo., attorney, following his election as president of Optimist International at the service organization's annual meeting held here this month.

"Never before in the history of the world has the need of practical optimism, as opposed to defeatism and pessimism, been more apparent," he declared. "By this we do not mean the foolish optimism of the ostrich which refuses to face realities, but rather the courage to face those realities with confidence and a determination to see them solved.

"Our people have the courage and the willingness to make whatever sacrifice is necessary to win this war," the new international president said, "because we know that victory cannot and will not come unless it is earned."

Delegates from the Optimist Clubs throughout the United States and Canada heard Secretary Russell F. Meyer of St. Louis report that more than 85,000 boys received aid last year through sponsored Junior Optimist Clubs, summer camps, playgrounds, and other boy activities.

The chief purpose of Optimist Clubs throughout the United States, Canada and Puerto Rico is assistance to youth in line with their slogan, "Friend of the Boy."

R. Carter Tucker, recently elected president of Optimist International at the annual meeting in Chicago

Eldon S. Dummit of Lexington, Ky., retiring international president, stressed the importance of service clubs in preserving the principles of democratic freedom and in providing leadership in community wartime effort.

Knights of Columbus Choose Plant as Casey Club Chairman

Walter I. Plant, past State deputy, has been elected chairman of the "Casey" Club of the Knights of Columbus. Other officers named are Seymour B. Woolls, vice chairman, and Robert F. Handley, sr., treasurer.

The Casey Club's first party of the season will be held Wednesday at 8:30 p. m. o'clock. Many handsome prizes are to be given away and a party will follow the evening's activities in Old Heidelberg, the recreation room of the local clubhouse at 918 Tenth Street Northwest. All Casey parties will be held on Wednesday evenings at the local clubhouse.

State Deputy James P. McKeon, who has just returned from the supreme convention proceedings at Memphis, Tenn., will call a meeting of the grand knights of the five local councils next week, with a view to making his report first to them. A visitation will then be made to the meetings of the councils.

Seymour B. Woolls, grand knight, will preside at a meeting of Potomac Council on Monday, September 7, at 8:30 p. m., in the main ballroom of the Knights of Columbus Club at 918 Tenth Street Northwest. Plans will be outlined for an intensive membership campaign and reports will be made concerning the supreme convention of the order.

The Rev. Dr. John K. Cartwright, pastor of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Eighth and N Streets Northwest, has extended an invitation to members of the five local councils and their families, to participate in the Solemn Perpetual Novena to Our Sorrowful Mother, held every Friday at 7:45 p. m. in this church.

Col. Thomas F. Carlin, past state deputy, has been named general chairman of the Columbus Day observance. Plans for this celebration, which is being sponsored by the State Council, will be announced shortly. One of the features of the day's celebration will be the placing of a wreath at the Columbus Memorial Fountain in Union Station Plaza, as a national tribute from more than 600,000 members of the order.

State Deputy James P. McKeon has announced the appointment of Francis A. McCann as vice chairman of the Knights of Columbus committee assisting in the Treasury Department's bond drive.

The general membership of the Knights of Columbus is asked to attend the Monday afternoon rallies at the Treasury Department.

The regular monthly meeting of tre Knights of Columbus Building Co. will take place at the local clubhouse on Friday evening, September 11.

Washington General Assembly, Fourth Degree, Knights of Columbus, will meet at the Mayflower Hotel on Monday evening, September 21.

Officers and members of the State Council will meet on Sunday, September 6, at 2 p. m. The two District deputies and five grand knights of local councils, have been invited to attend.

Washington Council, Knights of Columbus, will hold its regular meeting of the month on Tuesday, September 8, at the Willard Hotel at 8:30 p. m. Grand Knight Frank B. Myers, will preside.

Spalding Council, Knights of Columbus, will meet at the local clubhouse on Tuesday, September 8, at 8:30 p. m.

Legion Commander and Staff Visit All Posts in the District

Department Commander of the American Legion P. J. Fitzgibbons has, since his recent election, established a precedent by promptly visiting with his staff the various post meetings. Whereas in the past the practice has been for the department commander and staff to visit posts only once each year, at the installation of post officers, Commander Fitzgibbons is welding together good will and harmony through immediate contact with the posts and their membership.

On Monday, August 24, Commander Fitzgibbons, with his staff, installed the new officers of Tank Corps Post 19. On Tuesday, August 25, the department commander, together with his staff and membership officer, visited and addressed the membership of National Cathedral Post 10 and also James Reese Europe Post 5. He expects to visit and address all the posts of this district from time to time and render the fullest cooperation to officers and membership at large.

The department executive committee confirmed the appointments of C. F. McCarthy as department membership officer; John A. Long and Blanche Sinclair as assistant department adjutants; Arthur J. Thomas of Internal Revenue Post 39 as aide to the department commander.

Tank Corps Post

At the regular monthly meeting of the Tank Corps Post 19, on Monday, August 24, the new post officers were installed by Department Commander Fitzgibbon and his staff. An address was given by Gen. James A. Drain (past national commander of the American Legion, and a short talk given by Watson B. Miller, past department commander and present assistant administrator of Social Security. A very interesting description of the trophies won by this post at the last department convention was given by Miss Jane R. Cox, chairman of the trophies and awards committee of the last administration. The following officers were inducted: Earle M. Sawyer, commander; H. C. Corpening, first vice commander; Joseph A. Fries, second vice commander; Foster Wood, adjutant; Ronald B. Dozier, finance officer; Raymond T. Hough, historian; George Fralley, quartermaster, and Harry Ekmekjian, sergeant at arms.

National Cathedral Post

National Cathedral Post 10 held its regular monthly meeting at the Legion clubhouse on Tuesday, August 25, and nominated the following members for officers for the coming year: Fred Burns, commander; Herbert J. Jacobi, senior vice commander; James H. Gordon, junior vice commander; Ira Scott, historian; Frank Haley, sergeant at arms; Leo Wise, quartermaster; Dr. Jesse Hall, surgeon; J. L. Smith, color sergeant; John Julius, chaplain, and Charles Rodbell and Earl Richards, color bearers. Charley Fahy, Solicitor General of the United States, was nominated to be judge advocate.

American Legion Meetings This Week

Tuesday—George Washington No. 1, Legion Clubhouse. Vincent B. Costello No. 15, Legion Clubhouse. Second Division No. 28, New Colonial Hotel.

Wednesday—Sergeant Jasper No. 13, Legion Clubhouse. Columbia No. 34, Bunker Hill Clubrooms.

Thursday—Jane A. Delano No. 6, Legion Clubhouse. Fort Stevens No. 32, Stansbury Lodge Hall.

Friday—Victory No. 4, Legion Clubhouse. United States Department of Agriculture No. 36, Agriculture Department.

At this meeting Commander Frank Buckley was honored upon his elevation to department vice commander, and Past Commanders William C. Buell and Charles L. Curtis were honored upon their appointment as officers in the United States Army. Presentations were made by Vice Commander Fred Burns and Past Commander Thomas Callahan.

Kenneth H. Nash Post

Col. G. DeFreest Larner, a member of Kenneth H. Nash Post 8, who until recently was an attache on the embassy staff of Ambassador Winant in London, has returned to this country and has been assigned to special duty in the Middle West.

Maj. Earle E. House, another Air Corps officer and member of Kenneth H. Nash Post, is now on duty in Alaska.

A number of the members of the Sons Squadron of Kenneth H. Nash Post who are in active service are known to be in the theaters of war, but their address is Postmaster, New York City, or San Francisco.

Sergeant Jaspar Post

Sergeant Jasper Post 13 will meet on Wednesday at the Legion clubhouse to elect post officers for the current term. Those nominated and the offices they seek are as follows:

C. H. Pierce, commander; Alvin B. Shonk, first vice commander; H. J. McCarthy, second vice commander; J. A. O'Neill and A. Hammond, third vice commander, and Robert Fain, chaplain.

Vincent B. Costello Post

Vincent B. Costello Post will install officers for 1943 at the American Legion Clubhouse on Tuesday evening. The officers are David E. Kisliuk, commander; Vernon F. Daley, first vice commander; J. H. Vittum, second vice commander; James S. Brent, third vice commander; J. J. Van Acker, finance officer; J. M. Tyler, quartermaster; Eugene Sullivan, sergeant at arms; Milton C. McGuffin, master at arms; Daniel B. Richardson, chaplain.

D. A. R. Names Special War Project Units

Nation-wide war projects of the Daughters of the American Revolution have necessitated appointment of special committees, national chairmen of which were announced yesterday by Mrs. William H. Pouch, president general.

Mrs. Russell William Magna of Holyoke, Mass., an honorary president general, has been appointed national chairman of the war bonds and stamps project. At the last Congress of the D. A. R. Mrs. Magna sold over $300,000 in war bonds in three days.

Kits for Soldiers

Mrs. William A. Becker of Summit, N. J., an honorary president general, is chairman of the "Buddy Bags" project, supplying kits to soldiers.

Committee lists for the coming fall and winter have been completed and were made public by Mrs. Pouch. Committees whose work is centered in national headquarters in Washington require chairmen who reside in the District of Columbia or in nearby States.

Mrs. Charles Carroll Haig of Bethesda, Md., continues as chairman of the buildings and grounds committee.

Mrs. Rex Hays Rhoades of Washington is chairman of the credentials committee. Mrs. Julian G. Goodhue of Fairfax, Va., is chairman of the resolutions committee.

The motion picture committee has Miss Ethel M. Martin of Washington as chairman.

Mrs. Edward W. Cooch of Cooch's Bridge, Del., is chairman of national membership committee.

Other important committee appointments include:

Art critics: Mrs. L. M. Leisenring of Washington, chairman.

American Indians: Mrs. Loren Edgar Rex of Washington, chairman; Mrs. Delos A. Blodgett of Washington, special vice chairman.

Historic trees: Mrs. James H. Dorsey and Mrs. Harry K. Nield of Baltimore, vice chairmen.

D. A. R. Museum: Mrs. George Whitney White of Washington, adviser; Miss Lillian Chenoweth of Washington, special vice chairman.

Other Chairmen

D. A. R. student loan fund: Mrs. Eugene Norfleet Davis of Norfolk, Va., chairman; Miss Claudine Hutter of Lynchburg, Va., adviser.

D. A. R. Good Citizenship Pilgrimage: Miss Ada Johnson of Washington, adviser.

Genealogical records: Dr. Jean Stephenson of Washington, chairman.

Correct use of the Flag: Miss Elizabeth Barnes of Washington, chairman.

Filing and lending bureau: Dr. Lida B. Earhart, Mrs. Frank F. Chase and Mrs. Wilfred J. Clearman of Washington, vice chairmen; Mrs. Tonnis J. Holzberg of Washington, in charge of plays.

Girl home makers: Miss Margaret E. Naylor of Washington, special vice chairman.

Junior membership: Mrs. Delos A. Blodgett of Washington, assistant.

Motion pictures: Mrs. Charles DeSales Wheeler of Washington, special vice chairman.

National Historical Magazine: Mrs. C. A. Swann Sinclair of Alexandria, chairman; Mrs. S. H. Dykstra of Arlington, Va., assistant; Mrs. Roger Williams of Washington, special vice chairman.

Press relations: Mrs. H. E. Bernstein of McLean, Va., Mrs. Frank Royer Keefer and Mrs. B. Harrison Lingo of Washington, vice chairmen.

Real Daughters: Mrs. William H. Vaught of Point Pleasant, W. Va., general vice chairman.

Third Division Society Unit Meets Wednesday

Washington Branch No. 7, Third Division Society, A. E. F., will open its 1943 year with a meeting on Wednesday at the home of Frank Sramek, 3849 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, Va.

There will be an election of officers for the coming year. Among prominent veterans invited are the following: Austin J. Matthews, department commander, V. F. W. State of Virginia; Chester Sipes, jr., commander Eighth District V. F. W., Virginia; Emil J. Steger, commander, John Lyon Post V. F. W., Arlington, Va.

John E. Kestler, regional vice president, Third Division Society, State of Maryland and Sergt. A. S. Yarnell, regional vice president State of Virginia and District of Columbia will install the newly elected officers.

Ladies Fleet Auxiliary Officers Are Installed

The Ladies Auxiliary of the Fleet Reserve Association met with their sponsors on August 17 for a joint installation of officers.

The officers previously elected by the Auxiliary, are as follows: President, Mrs. Philip G. Cronan; vice president, Mrs. Byron Shimeall; secretary, Mrs. Clifford Fleming; treasurer, Mrs. Edgar Hamilton; chaplain, Mrs. Alexander Steele; junior past president, Mrs. Julian Halstead; board of directors, Mrs. James A. Grant, Mrs. Carl Haesloop, Mrs. Patrick Ryan, Mrs. John F. Sweeney.

Refreshments and dancing followed the meeting.

Solution to Last Week's Puzzle.

Washington Organizations

Elks to Open Fall Season On Wednesday

Washington Lodge, B. P. O. Elks, has completed plans for the opening of its fall season of patriotic and social activities, which is expected to develop into the local organization's busiest period in years.

On Wednesday the lodge will hold its initial business session and ballot on a large number of candidates who seek induction into the order. In addition, the war commission of the lodge will announce its new program, which will include activities of the Elks' Blood Donor Squad, whose purpose it will be to donate blood to the Red Cross for service men. An intensified program of sell war savings bonds, the organization of an Elks 10 Per Cent Club, a continuation of aid to the United States Army Air Corps in obtaining and examining recruits, and the number of business sessions to be held this winter will be considered.

Arthur A. Connelly, chairman of the Elk Summit Club, recently announced that the first meeting of the club would be held on September 11 at 8:30 p. m. Following the opening session, the club will meet each Friday evening, with social entertainment following each meeting. All proceeds will go to the Elks Charity Fund.

The committee, which will direct each session of the Sumit Club, follows: A. A. Connelly, chairman; Charles R. Bush, treasurer; Rudy J. Albrecht, Charles Brunnabend, William H. Cade, Daniel Cunha, George Curtin, Vernon F. Daley, Joseph P. Doyle, Charles E. Feller, Isaac E. Hamilton, James A. Haynes, Charles M. Henderson, Joseph R. Johnson, Joseph D. Jones, C. W. McLaughlin, George E. Pearce, Leonard L. Pearce, Joseph J. Quinn, J. Frank Smith.

Ellis Klein, chairman of the Elks dance committee, has announced that the dance season would open on September 10 with dances being held each Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evening throughout the season.

Exalted Ruler Ambrose A. Durkin, a member of the District of Columbia Salvage Committee, has issued a call to every member of Washington Lodge to join in an all-out effort to bring in scrap materials, which will benefit the war effort. Rubber and scrap metals of all kinds are needed. Wives of Elks are urged to save all kitchen fats for the manufacture of explosives.

D. C. Men to Speak At Pennsylvania Firemen's Parley

Washington will be represented by two technical consultants and lecturers at the fourth annual Pennsylvania firemen's training conference, to be held at Pennsylvania State College August 31 to September 5.

Dr. David J. Price, principal chemical engineer, Bureau of Agricultural Chemistry Engineering, United States Department of Agriculture, will discuss "War and the Fire Departments" in the first address of the conference on Monday.

George J. Richardson, secretary-treasurer, International Association of Fire Fighters, will speak at the Friday session. His topic will be "United We Stand."

Price and Richardson are two of a dozen nationally known technicians who will attend the conference, which annually attracts about 400 firemen from more than 100 towns and cities of Pennsylvania and neighboring States. Arrangements for the conference are handled by the extension services of the college.

Supreme Chancellor John Lee Smith of the Order of Knights of Pythias who will visit lodges here on September 14

Pythians Will See Supreme Chancellor

Supreme Chancellor John Lee Smith of Throckmorton, Tex., will visit the Pythian lodges on September 14 and receive members of the Order at the Mayflower Hotel from 4 to 5 p. m. September 13. He will be introduced to the members by the local supreme representatives. On Monday evening he will be the guest of honor at the grand visitation of Capitol and Webster Lodges. A banquet will follow at the close of the meeting.

Smith, who has just been elected lieutenant-governor of Texas, was elevated to supreme chancellor of the Knights of Pythians on August 13 of this year. Previous offices he has held in the Order are supreme vice chancellor, 1940; past grand chancellor, 1933; representative of the grand domain of Texas at Supreme Lodge conventions, 1934 to 1940. He is a member of Throckmorton Lodge, No. 163, in Throckmorton, Tex.

Webster Lodge will meet Tuesday evening, at which time the final details of the joint visitation with Capitol Lodge will be announced.

Capt. J. Edward Wilson, chancellor commander of Capitol Lodge, announces an important meeting of that lodge for Tuesday evening. The committee on arrangements for entertaining the supreme chancellor, John Lee Smith, will make their final report.

Columbia Lodge is making extensive arrangements for the visitation of grand chancellor, William H. Harrington, and his line officers on Wednesday, September 9.

Mount Vernon lodge will meet Wednesday evening.

Rathbone Temple Pythian Sisters will open their fall and winter sessions on September 11, under the directions of Olga Baum, most excellent chief.

Friendship Temple Pythian Sisters will hold their first fall session on September 9. The meeting will be presided over by Sylvia Caudell, most excellent chief.

Spanish War Veterans Elect National Officers

National officers of United Spanish War Veterans for the year 1942-1943 were named at the forty-fourth annual encampment as follows: Cornelius S. Kelly of Illinois, commander in chief; Guy A. Boyle of Indiana, senior vice commander in chief; R. Morgan Galbreth of California, junior vice commander in chief; George W. Fleming of Illinois, adjutant general; P. J. Callan, Department of District of Columbia, quartermaster general; Past Commander in Chief W. Means of Colorado, chairman of the national committee on legislation and its administration.

Richard J. Harden Camp will meet at Pythian Temple on Thursday.

V.F.W. to Begin Intense Drive For Members

Department Commander Burton of Veterans of Foreign Wars announced before leaving for the national encampment that immediately upon his return an intensive membership campaign will be started, the prime purpose of which is to enlist in the V. F. W. ranks many of the young veterans now on foreign service.

With percentages ranging up as high as 694 per cent of last year's membership totals, 54 department units of the Veterans of Foreign Wars have already exceeded any previous membership strength in the 43-year history of the organization.

Rapid increase of America's armed forces in the Canal Zone, Hawaii and elsewhere throughout the world, has resulted in a corresponding increase in the number of men eligible to the overseas veterans' society. One of Washington's own units, Admiral Robert E. Peary Ship, an all-Navy unit with many of its members on the high seas, has reported a huge increase over its 1941 membership.

The average for the 54 V. F. W. departments is 114.76 per cent. A total of 77 new local posts have been organized since September 1, 1941.

Follow Me-Defense Post

The membership of Follow Me-Defense Post has recently organized and incorporated a veterans club, with a view to obtaining a piece of property and operating a clubhouse for all veterans, similar to those conducted throughout the country. Officers have been elected as follows: Phillip R. Belt, president; Theodore F. Osterbye, vice president; John W. Thompson, treasurer; H. James Fogel, corresponding secretary, and Samuel E. Mastin, recording secretary.

Veterans Foreign Wars Meetings This Week

Tuesday—Military Order of the Cootie, 935 G Place Northwest. All American Post, 1326 Massachusetts Avenue Northwest. Junior Drum and Bugle Corps, Eastern High School Armory.

Wednesday—United States Naval Gun Factory Post, 209 Pennsylvania Avenue Southeast. H. L. Edmonds Post, 1501 Fourteenth Street Northwest. Honor Guard, 1707 I Street Northwest.

Thursday — Equality - Walter Reed Post, 1012 Ninth Street Northwest.

Ben Hur

Judge Walter T. Roche presided at the meeting of the Potomac Court and a large attendance was present for the election of a representative from District No. 25 to the convention to be held in Crawfordsville, Ind., October 20. Samuel Trupp, chairman of the executive board, and James A. Noyes, chief of Congressional Court, spoke on the summer activities in the six courts.

The member elected to attend the convention will be requested to appear before the executive board for suggestions. A number of new laws will be proposed and a change in the by-laws permitting a congress in a city where there are three or more courts.

Isadore Miller, judge, Victory Court, has been called into the service and will report at Fort Myer. A farewell party was given by members of his court at the home of Scribe Arthur W. Finkelstein. He was employed as a pressman in the Government Printing Office.

Victory Court, after a two-months summer recess, will have a meeting in Woodmen of the World Hall Friday evening.

V.F.W. Women In Cincinnati For Conclave

Mrs. Dorothy Lohman, department president of the Ladies Auxiliary to the Veterans of Foreign Wars, presided over the council of administration meeting held Thursday evening. Mrs. Lohman announced sh ewould not be able to attend the national convention and that Mrs. Hattie Byram, department chaplain, would be in charge of the delegation from Washington.

The national encampment, today through Friday, will take on a serious note. Commander in Chief Max Singer has ordered the lid clamped on all frivolous pleasures or pointless entertainment features. This means elimination of the traditional M. O. C. torchlight procession and general hi-jinks celebration tomorrow evening.

Pursuant to custom, the annual memorial services are scheduled for today, in the spacious Taft Auditorium. This year the memorial services will take on added significance. With ritual and eulogies the ceremonies will commerate the deeds of those who have given their lives in defense of America's security down through the history of the United States—including those who have given the last full measure of devotion in defense of their country in the present war against the Axis powers since Pearl Harbor.

Tomorrow morning the convention will have a joint session of the Veterans of Foreign Wars and the Ladies Auxiliary. The program will feature messages from Gov. John W. Bricker and Mayor James E. Stewart, representing the State of Ohio and the citizens of Cincinnati. Expressions in response will be voiced by Commander in Chief Max Singer and National Auxiliary President Alice M. Donahue. The annual banquet to be held tomorrow evening promises to be one of the high lights of the encampment.

Tuesday morning will mark the official opening of the business sessions of the ladies auxiliaries. Tuesday evening will see the annual military parade and Wednesday evening the annual Military Ball, known this year as the "War Bond Victory Ball," a social feature that will be identified with the Nation's war effort. On Thursday evening delegates and visitors will enjoy a boat ride on the Ohio River from the heart of downtown Cincinnati to a popular amusement center known as Coney Island where a special "Coney Island Jamboree" program is being arranged for the entertainment of the V. F. W. delegation.

Meetings this week:

All-American Auxiliary at Thomas Circle Club, Tuesday.

Police and Fire Auxiliary at the Y. W. C. A., Seventh and E Streets Northwest, Wednesday.

Daughter of America Meetings This Week

Local units of Daughters of America will hold the following meetings this week:

Tuesday—Liberty, Mount Vernon, Fidelity, Red Cross Unit.

Wednesday—Anacostia, Kenmore, Betsy Ross.

Thursday—Mizpah, Triumph, Barbara Frietchie.

Friday—Mayflower.

Mizpah Council will have an evening of games at 822 Twentieth Street Northwest on September 17.

Barbara Frietchie Council will have an evening of games at Star Hall, Mount Rainier, September 3.

State Council convention will be held at the Mayflower Hotel, September 9, 10 and 11.

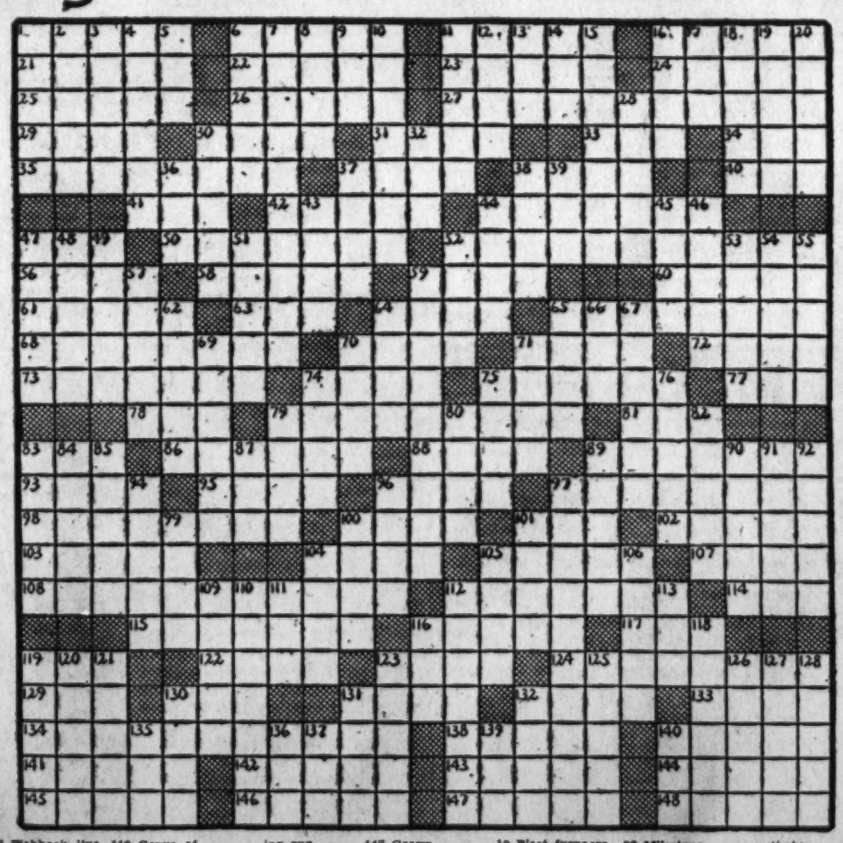
Firecracker Club Meets

The regular meeting of the Firecracker Club No. 68 of the Cootiettes, was held at the home of Mrs. Eva Fletcher. The meeting was presided over by the Chief Grayback, Mrs. Kathryn Smith. Mrs. Ruth Nitcha was given the Cootiette obligation.

The annual Cootiette breakfast to be held at the Supreme Crawl in Cincinnati, will be tomorrow at the Hotel Gibson. The meeting will be held after the breakfast.

The next meeting of the club will be September 15.

Meeting Place of the Puzzle Makers



ACROSS
1 Mother-of-pearl
6 Dull, stupid people
11 Done by word of mouth
16 Alluvial deposits
21 Additional
22 Thrash
23 Hindu viol instrument
24 A whip
25 African antelope
26 Penetrating
27 Mix
29 Cows
30 Scintilla
31 Conclusion
33 Yarn holder
34 Baneful
35 A good-for-nothing fellow; Ir.
37 Unfermented grape juice
39 Helped onward
40 English letter
41 Posed
42 Ladies
44 Mechanical musical mechanism
47 Commune in Belgium
50 Dismiss in disgrace
52 Bissy
56 Gaps in a ridge
58 Sprinse
59 Chalice cov:
60 Beautiful women
61 Dishearten: archaic
63 Entity
64 Barb of a large feather
65 Drunkards
68 Made over
70 Seat of justice
71 Death
72 Wear out
73 Pours in by drops
74 Succulent
75 Dawn
77 Dress, as flax
78 Greek letter
79 To maul
81 Arabian sleeveless garment
83 Tipple
86 Harsh cry
88 Complication, as in a drama
89 Very tall
93 Land measures
95 Monitor lizard
96 Canticles
97 Military post in San Francisco
98 Organize
100 Blockhead board
101 Fire: Fr.
102 Fishhook line
103 Anoint
104 Worry
105 Havens
107 Valley
108 Make clear
112 Warrants
114 River in France
115 Barren
116 Gum resin
117 English letters
119 Genus of rummants
122 Actual
123 Verve
124 Disgruntled person; colloq.
129 Function
130 Dutch liquid measure
131 Rooms in a harem
132 Hindu prayer rug
133 So
134 Failure
138 Unexpressed
140 Epics
141 Metal filings
142 Belgian marble
143 Student: Fr.
144 Egg-shaped
145 Destroy
146 Con
147 Grown
148 Takes out

DOWN
1 Corners
2 Aweigh
3 Crockery
4 Rises
5 Silkworm
6 Decline
7 Used
8 Poor district
9 Waste
10 Blast furnaces
11 Geometrical form
12 A relative
13 Hairpad
14 Identical
15 Theft
16 Omit
17 Caravansary
18 Ratiocination
19 Veiling material
20 Milestone
28 Oregon Indian
30 Negritos of the Philippines
32 Hawaiian swordfishes
36 Heavy felt half-boot
37 Wideon
38 Foundation timber
39 Companion: colloq.
43 Haughtiness
44 Much debated kind of tax
45 Droops
46 Proficient
47 Small mites
48 Name
49 Serbs
51 Dirks
52 Grape refuse
53 Legal right
54 Measure of capacity
55 Chariot of ancient Romans
57 Commonwealth
60 Bee
62 Discharges
64 Salmagundi
65 Anchor ring
66 National god of Tahiti
67 Breadth of planking
69 Badge of an honorary order
70 Bed
71 Cotton spinning machine
74 Fine sheer material
75 Aocreies
76 Bottomless gulf
79 Egyptian goddess of truth
80 Christmas carol
82 Behind; Scot.
83 Pressure of one dyne
84 Feminine name
85 Adorn with jewels
87 Jar
89 Hindu literature
90 Consummate
91 Scotch manservant; var.
92 Rents
94 Fodder pits
96 Percolate
97 Optional
99 Egyptian deity
100 Engagement
101 Appearance
104 Sink
105 Hammer end
106 Unyielding
109 Glacial ice
110 Nervous thrills
111 Inlet
112 Daub
113 Diocese
116 Purest hypersole
118 Collect
119 Swiss city
120 Yellow pigment
121 Leaf aperture
123 Squaring tool
125 Avenaceous
126 Potential energy
127 Mocha stone
128 Potions
130 Tamarisk tree
131 Formerly
132 Units
135 Local point
136 Dragoon
137 Wool-bearing
139 Son of Mahomet
140 Turf

BOOKS

A WEEKEND REVIEW OF CURRENT PUBLICATIONS

An American Apologia

By Leonard Blackledge Lippmann

WHEN, IN the fullness of time and after having made the requisite dispositions of their sea and air forces, the Imperial Japanese government took decisive action at Pearl Harbor and Cavite a page was turned once and forever and we, the people of the United States of America, began the day by day study of a new and engrossing chapter of our national history. For the great majority of us the bloody facts of December 7, 1941 were enough and more than enough to resolve such inner questioning as may have persisted until then. But as the war days grew into weeks and then into months it was natural that many of us should begin to feel a keen, and, until now unsatisfied, desire to understand the etiological process whereby things came to pass exactly as they did.

It is, then, with considerable interest and gratitude that the average reader will pick up the volume now under consideration. Its very title, "How War Came," holds forth a promise of concrete information. The subtitle, "An American White Paper From the Fall of France to Pearl Harbor," would seem to imply something of an official *cachet;* and from interior evidence one must assume that such a cachet does exist. Facts—many of them—are stated with considerable substantiation, figures and dates are assembled and, in numerous instances, there are presented to the reader direct quotations from the conversation of various public figures of the first importance—conversations that must have been carefully noted at the time of their occurrence and that could not now be made public without the full concurrence and consent of the various distinguished speakers. All of which, while interesting—indeed, intensely so—poses an interesting and by no means unimportant problem in official ethics.

For a long time—certainly for the better part of the past century—it has been the established international custom for governments to issue, in all periods of war or crisis, a series of official papers, "White," "Blue," "Orange" and so on through the spectrum. In these books are set forth with more or less completeness, the diplomatic correspondence and general background of the events leading up to whatever condition may exist at the time of publication. Read, perhaps, by only a minority of the various public most intimately concerned, the papers in question do (by the very fact that they carry the Government's *imprimatur*) become source material for future historians. And even though some, and for that matter, the majority of them are, in a sense, special pleas, the fact remains that Government *has* actually placed itself on record and has presented to it its own and to other peoples its own case—for whatever that may be worth.

FORREST DAVIS

Coauthor of "How War Came: An American White Paper From the Fall of France to Pearl Harbor"

Unfortunately, in recent years, it would seem to have become our own custom to let our own briefs be drawn *not* by the State Department, but rather by various private individuals: men and women who, sincere, capable and often talented may have every requisite virtue save that of official authority.

"The American White Paper," by Messrs. Robert Kintner and J. W. Alsop may be cited as one instance of what may be thought to be a regrettable tendency on the part of the present Administration to leave important statements of policy and interpretation a policy less to Government spokesmen than to friendly representatives of the press: the volume now under consideration is another. It will be noted that the use of the phrase "American White Paper" in both collaborations, thereby gaining for both books a seeming warrant of authority that, in neither case, is altogether justified by the facts.

"HOW WAR CAME," however, is a book that should be read by every American who is interested in the course of events that have led us to where we now stand. Here, too, of course, we have a case of special pleading, a plea, moreover, that is skillfully stated. Yet the book does manage very clearly to convey to the interested reader an animated picture of much that went on in Washington, in London, in Paris and in Vichy during what were, perhaps, the most momentous 18 months of the world's history.

Strongly sympathetic in attitude to Mr. Roosevelt's foreign policy as a whole, the authors do manage to convey—if only now and then—that there have existed moments when the President's vision and understanding of world events and tendencies were not entirely as acute as he, and certain of his advisers, would have it appear in the light of events as they have occurred. Such admissions of slightly less than perfection are, however, incidental: for the most part this is a book that manages to justify the greater part of the Administration's foreign policy and, on the whole, to back such justification with very plausible argument.

Now and again the authors may be said somewhat to overstate their case and, in an attempt to be fair to A, manage to be something less than altogether fair to B. It is doubtful, for example, in view of much that is written in this volume, that many readers will be persuaded that our Government's somewhat slighting and neglectful attitude toward General de Gaulle and the fighting French has been either justified or wise. Also, our continuance of the sale of oil, scrap-metal and other munitions of war to the Japanese government, long after all hope of peaceful settlement of questions outstanding had been relinquished, is equally open to doubt. All that, however, is by the way. The fact remains that "How War Came" is a timely volume and one, moreover, that is both interesting and well-written. Almost certainly it will enjoy a large success and such success will, beyond question, be deserved.

"HOW WAR CAME," by Forrest Davis & Ernest Lindley. (Simon & Shuster, $2.50.)

The Inside Job

"CAMPAIGN OF TREACHERY," by Henry Torres. (Dodd, Mead, $3.)

MORE THAN TWO YEARS have passed since the unexpected debacle of France, and explanations and interpretations of the tragic collapse are still forthcoming from various sources. The book by Henry Torres, famous French lawyer, journalist, and member of the Chamber of Deputies, should rank high among the interpretative books on pre-Vichy, France. Though a somewhat haphazard book—its loose construction is probably due to the circumstance that the author has drawn mainly on fragmentary notes from his files gathered over a period of years—it has the accent of authenticity.

M. Torres is concerned mainly with one aspect of the French tragedy, namely, the elaborate Nazi espionage and propaganda activities in France, abetted by native traitors in high councils of state and in the press. German propaganda penetrated all spheres of French political, intellectual, and even military life; it extended its tentacle to the newspapers, to the labor movement, even to the Foreign Legion. Nazism met with especial favor among the French ruling classes who greedily accepted Hitlerism's protestations of being the only true and effectual anti-Bolshevik force in Europe. Most of the conservatives, as well as many moderates, followed the definite policy of humoring Nazi Germany at any cost. Daladier "consumed 80 per cent of his strength in pounding on the table," though he was fully aware of the traitors' nest around "the sanctimonious knave" Bonnet; aware, too, of the machinations of the Franco-German Committee founded by Otto Abetz and by Fernand de Brinon and financed by Goebbels himself. As to the press, the venality and corruption of many influential organs of public opinion stank to heaven. Louis Aubin, for example, editor of the semiofficial Temps admitted having received one million, while Jules Poirier, publicity director of Le Figaro, acknowledged having received 3½ million francs from the Nazis. The popular weekly Je Suis Partout was a despicable pro-Nazi sheet for the rabble and many of the members of the staff, as for example, Francois Dauture, were in Germany's pay. Robert Brasillach, the managing editor of that Sturmersque publication was accorded a place on the honor roll of Hitlerism by Alfred Rosenberg in his National-Sozialistische Monatshefte. Well known publishers such as Grasset, Plon, Fayard, and Denoel actually specialized in pro-Hitler literature, while Henry Bordeaux, academician and world famous, received princely royalties from Germany for translations he never made.

The same weak-kneed government that allowed a Brown House in Paris in 1935 and tolerated Nazi intrigues in Alsace-Lorraine gave free rein to propaganda carried on in southern France at the behest of Mussolini. It was not only Laval, then, who was prepared to sell his country. Other important individuals in France—and in Belgium, too—were determined to save their personal, or their class-interests, to the detriment of their country.

Torres does not theorize; he merely presents the sordid facts as he saw them. He does not attempt to probe the possible weaknesses of contemporary French civilization, weaknesses that might have facilitated the growth of the "vipers' nest." Yet, in spite of the lack of a philosophical explanation of the fall of France, "Campaign of Treachery" is a morbidly fascinating record of the deterioration of national feeling on the part of a representative—and, unhappily, large—group of important Frenchmen. The book closes with a note of warning to this country to be on its guard against Fifth Columnists of every description, especially such as have I. G. Farbenindustrie connections.

CYRIL VARTOV.

The Geographic Genesis Of War

Two Expositions Of Geopolitical Science

By Isaac Stone

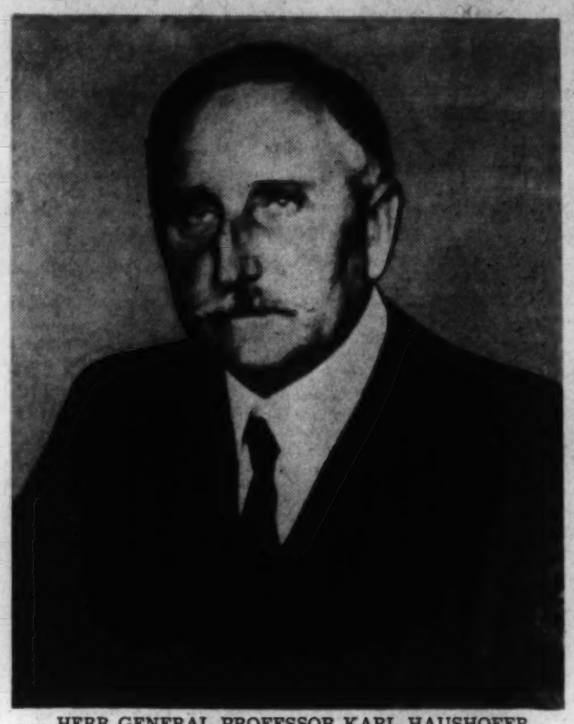
GEOPOLITICS is another Nazi gift to political and military terminology. Although it is reputed to be a science, it is no simple matter to give an exposition of its substance and significance. This elusiveness is due to its all-inclusive character. Geopolitics encompasses all the factors—political, geographic, military, economic, psychological—that enter into total war. It is compounded of ideas derived from numerous sources buttressed by a pyramid of facts drawn from all spheres of human activity. Because it is an eclectic doctrine or rather a set of doctrines, often disharmonious and contradictory, many of the world's leading geographers deny geopolitics the designation of a science; indeed the Nazi apostles of geopolitics readily admit that it is as much an art as a science, and even boast of its flexibility and elasticity. "Whoever seeks in it a scheme drawn to individual situations will be disappointed. Certainties exist only on paper," writes the high priest himself, Herr Professor Karl Haushofer.

Possibly the definition that most closely approximates the nature of geopolitics is that it is total strategy of total war. In the first comprehensive treatise in the English language on geopolitics Strausz-Hupe, on the basis of his exhaustive exploration of the voluminous and heterogeneous body of geopolitical lore, imparts to geopolitics the following characteristics:

It is "the scientific blueprint for German world conquest . . . Geopolitik, to its adepts, is first and foremost a way of thinking, and secondly, a set of highly elastic plans for the progressive acquisition of German living space . . . Geopolitics is the servant of a morbid German craving for world power . . . global scheme of political strategy is geopolitics . . . Geopolitics is the master plan that tells what and why to conquer, guiding the military strategist along the easiest path to conquest . . . It represents a revolutionary attempt to measure and to harness the forces which make for expansionism."

Geopolitical conceptions permeate all Nazi thinking in every sphere of action. From kindergarten children to the leaders in the Nazi hierarchy to the highest army officers all are suffused with geopolitical doctrines. "In this sense," declares Strausz-Hupe "it is no exaggeration to say that German political and military policies are oriented by geopolitik." "Geopolitics, he states elsewhere, "is Nazi foreign policy."

THE CENTRALITY of geography in human affairs and destiny is the core of geopolitics. As one of the geopolitical luminaries phrased it in the customary murky German fashion, "geopolitics is the science of the earth relationships of political processes. It is based on the broad foundations of geography, especially on political geography, which is the science of the political organisms in space and their structure . . . Geopolitics is the geographic conscience of the state." It might be said that it is geography made purposeful and dynamic.



HERR GENERAL PROFESSOR KARL HAUSHOFER
Leading prophet of Geopolitik

It is well known, moreover, that no people on earth are as geography and map conscious as are the Germans. Since the rise of Germany to a world power the schools, from the lowest to the highest, have sought to inculcate into German minds the importance of expansion into space. As Strausz-Hupe pointedly states: "The concept of space, politically dominated space, lies at the core of the new science . . . A good deal of confusion as to the nature of Nazi leadership could have been averted by seeking the key to Nazi politics in their preoccupation with space. At the end of the Nazi rainbow lies, not a new kind of economics or the eugenically perfect state, but physically dominated space. To this end Nazi Germany has bent her will and all her science."

GEOPOLITICS, however, is not an indigenous German doctrine. With respect to geopolitics the Nazis have followed the common German practice of borrowing the basic concepts from alien sources, and adopting, inverting, and perverting them to their own uses and misuses. The term itself was first coined by a Swede of Pan-Germanic and Nazi sympathies, named Rudolf Kjellen. Although there have been a number of Germans who have vaguely foreshadowed some of the geopolitical doctrines, Karl Haushofer, who overshadows the whole aggregate of writers in geopolitics and who has come to symbolize this ideology even as Hitler symbolizes Nazism, has repeatedly acknowledged his indebtedness to Anglo-American geographers and strategists. From Lord Curzon, for instance, Haushofer borrowed his concepts about boundaries; from Mahan the concept of the paramountcy of sea power, which he inverted and replaced by land power, and from Homer Lea, the oracular utterances about Japanese aggression in the Far East.

But his greatest debt, he openly confessed, is to the distinguished British geographer, Sir Halford J. Mackinder. Mackinder first brought forth his concept that geography is the crux of human history in a lecture entitled "The Geographical Pivot of History" which he delivered in 1904. He elaborated his ideas more fully in his volume "Democratic Ideals and Reality," which appeared early in 1919. Its central theme is the place and destiny of Britain, after World War I, as viewed from the standpoint of world geography and the new technological revolution. It is an incisive and far seeing book, and recent events have fully borne out some of its prophecies. The book has now been reissued, wisely so, for it contains much that is timeless, and as Edward Mead Earle justly points out in his introduction, "unless we read, study, and digest some of the fundamental truths therein set forth, we shall depart from wisdom and be oblivious of experience."

SOON AFTER the Armistice Mackinder pointed out that Great Britain won owing to her control of the seas, French military genius and valor, the sacrifices of British troops at Ypres, and American aid. She came, however, extremely close to losing the war and with it her leading position in the world. Yet the power that came close to winning was a land power, thus exploding the theory of the domination of the seas. To this land power could later be added sea power, and world domination would follow. Said he with reference to Germany:

"The surrender of the German fleet in the Firth of Forth is a dazzling event, but in all soberness, if we would take the long view, must we not still reckon

'The Heartland,' The 'World-Island' And The World

with the possibility that a large part of the Great Continent might some day be united under a single sway, and that an invincible sea power might be based upon it? May we not have headed off that danger in this war, and yet leave by our settlement the opening for a fresh attempt in the future? Ought we not to recognize that that is the great ultimate threat to the world's liberty so far as strategy is concerned, and to provide against it in our new political system? . . . We have defeated the danger on this occasion, but the facts of geography remain, and offer ever-increasing strategical opportunities to land power as against seapower."

Nor did he overlook the revolutionary character of the airplane: "They have, too, the aeroplane, which is of a boomerang nature, a weapon of landpower as against sea power."

He foresaw a resurgent Germany as that future great land power, because he believed in her extraordinary recuperative capacities. "No doubt it may be argued," he stated, "that German mentality will be altered by German defeat. He would be a sanguine man, however, who would trust the future peace of the world to a change of mentality of any nation . . . The Russian is a definite type of humanity with his good and his bad points, and we shall be wise if we act on the assumption that his kind will breed true to his type . . . German kultur . . . has been dangerous to the outer world because it recognizes both realities, geographical and economic, and thinks only in terms of these." The last sentence contains indeed the basic ingredients of geopolitics.

MACKINDER'S VOLUME is unique in Anglo-American literature, and Major Eliot is justified in expressing his regret at its having been overlooked. It is geography and history properly compounded and their interrelationship clearly shown. He gives a convincing exposition to Germany's commanding position in Europe, and her ability to seize Eurasia, which he calls "Heartland." His final judgment, which derives from his viewing our planet as a World Island, he summed up in the following epigrammatic sentences, which might well have been memorized by all humanity that cherishes its freedom: "Who rules eastern Europe commands the Heartland. Who rules the Heartland commands the World-Island. Who rules the World-Island commands the World.

Geopolitics is no longer the plaything of Nazi madmen. It is Nazism in action, now and in the future. Consequently it vitally affects daily all civilized humanity. All who wish to know its mainsprings, aims, and dynamics will find in these two volumes brilliantly presented answers.

"GEOPOLITICS: THE STRUGGLE FOR SPACE AND POWER," by Robert Strausz-Hupe. (Putnam's, $2.75.)

"DEMOCRATIC IDEALS AND REALITY," by Sir Halford J. Mackinder. Foreword by Maj. George Fielding Eliot. Introduction by Prof. Howard Mead Earle. (Holt, $2.50.)

Miss Diamant's Mexican Masterpiece

By Walter A. Bara

WHAT prompted Miss Diamant to write "The Days of Ofelia" is rather uncertain. We learn that she went to Mexico as a tourist, that she became interested in a Mexican girl whom she met while searching for an apartment, and that she intended to test the I. Q.'s of certain Indian tribes. We also know that she finally decided to stay at Atoyac-82 long enough to amass the material which she later fashioned into the finest book on Mexican life and customs that has as yet been written by a *norte-americano.* With the possible exception of the late Charles Flandrau's book, "Viva Mexico!" Miss Diamant's "The Days of Ofelia," exhibits higher psychological perceptions, artistic sensibilities and intelligent interpretations of the Mexican race and country than any other English-language book concerned with the same general subject. Of course, Flandrau is unique; his book on his Mexican experiece has withstood the test of time, has been rediscovered, and pronounced a "classic." Each of his books is concerned with some vital, universally applicable truth about human life; they deal with people and living in general. Whether his characters are Mexicans or, like himself Minnesotans, they are, above everything else, human beings, endowed with those characteristics which distinguish man from animal. If this weren't so, Sinclair Lewis and the late Scott Fitzgerald have been willing to acknowledge their literary debt to Flandrau.

Miss Diamant's book perhaps deals less with universal ideas. Instead, it provides the uninitiated Yankee with a concrete and very accurate picture of everyday life—the mechanics of eating, sleeping, waking and procreating—with facts and figures which are unknown to the generality of readers in the United States, or, at the most, imperfectly understood by them. Hers is an informal and intimate account of those Mexicans primarily who live on the tortilla, national diet of the average Mexican. The odor of this corncake, frying in bubbling fat, pervades in all places—the dirty streets, the drab stalls of the dusty market plazas, the churches where prostitutes come to pray to their patron saint, the lugubrious Indian villages, little towns like Juchitan, big towns like Mexico City. It pervades the Pan-American Highway and the Valley of the Mesquite, home of the incredibly stupid Otomis. All Mexico, indeed, is saturated with the smell of the tortilla; the tortilla's flavor is Mexico.

Ofelia Escoto is merely the utensil wherewith the author conveys this savor to the foreign reader. Outwardly, she is a little girl whom Miss Diamant hires as maid during her sojourn in Mexico. Symbolically, she is an anonymous rebozo in the market place, carrying tortillas for some prosperous family; she is a servant, and very proud to be able to scour and scrub the rest of her life. She will marry and, like her mother before her, she will bear 13 children, "for one goes on having children until the thing finishes itself." She is Indian, and a goodly three-fifths of all Mexicans are Indians, either pure-blooded or mixed. For four centuries after the conquest, nothing except the Christian religion was added to the life of the Mexican Indian, and nearly everything else was taken away. The Indian woman has lived, and still lives under the most primitive conditions. Only since the revolution has she been considered one of the population of Mexico. But the revolution can improve her life only very slowly; since that is its main purpose, however, the fruit of the revolution is the future of Mexico. Your people, Ofelia, had the first word, and they will also have the last.

"THE DAYS OF OFELIA," by Gertrude Diamant. (Houghton-Mifflin, $2.75.)

Vanilla, Please

"STORMY PRESENT," by Hope Field. (Dutton, $2.50.)

HERE we have Cinderella in a West Virginia setting; the prince is a handsome young timber merchant and the overworked sister a lively 16-year-old mountain gal. If you are of a rustic and romantic turn, willing to put up with a style which affects $5 words interlarded with Sugar Creek lingo, go ahead and read "Stormy Present." But don't say we didn't warn you.

When barefooted Sherrill meets David Preston in the forest, it is a case of love at first sight. But many difficulties must be overcome before their life together can be complete. Sherrill is already betrothed to a mean-minded local preacher whom her father is determined she should marry. Also, the girl's hard hill life has given her an unnatural horror of sex and childbearing. Only gradually does she learn to find her place in David's world and, through love of him, grow to full womanhood.

It is all about as sweet as a popsickle, and the way Miss Field serves it up does not increase the flavor. Her story is told through Sherrill's affected, mock-erudite diary, a convenient device for skirting all the absurd improbabilities of the tale.

When we were in our teens we kept a diary in code; after a few months we mislaid the key to the code, and the journal mercifully was lost to the world. Had the heroine of Hope Field's novel been as lucky, there would be one less novel on the shelves this August.

RUTH BOORSTIN.

'The Land Is Ours'

By Paul H. Oehser

HERE ARE THREE books that deal with matters more permanent in nature than what we might expect to find from among the welter of timely books now rolling in, and God save America from timely books! There are, for example, such matters as rain and cows and sunsets, woodpiles and oxen, wild birds and white butterflies, woodchucks and owls and frogs. "It is good," says Alan Devoe, "for man to shift his attention for a while to something as permanent as a frog."

"It is good for a man," he continues, "to remind himself that there are venerable stabilities which the insanities of now are not able to overthrow. It is good, for instance, just to shut off the radio for a while, throw away the newspaper, and go out into the warm darkness of a country night and listen to the frogs. Frogs will be croaking and mating and feeding when today's hot warriors have been dust for many a millennium."

This is not mere sentimentality or escape from reality. It goes deeper than that. It goes back to the fundamental reality of man's kinship with the physical earth, the land, the world around him, to which he is bound by ties stronger than gravity. He knows, deep within him, that if the land goes he goes too. For the land is his bread, his beauty, and his mortal abode. And so when the workman or the artisan or the poet goes out on a warm, dark night to listen to the frogs, he is not escaping from reality. He is returning to fundamentals—always with the hope that these fundamentals will never change, and for that hope he is willing to fight and die.

And what now are we fighting for if it is not that; if it is not essentially for the things that these three quiet books stand for—for the permanent things that Mr. Devoe writes about in his nature essays and for the country matters and the kind of peace on earth that Sally Bruce Kinsolving and Elizabeth Coatsworth write about in their unpretentious poems? We are fighting for the free peoples of the world, and the people belong to the land, and the land to the people. In enslaved countries that is not true. Here is the way Robert Frost puts it:

The land was ours before we were
the land's.
She was our land more than a
hundred years
Before we were her people. She
was ours
In Massachusetts, in Virginia,
But we were England's, still
colonials,
Possessing what we now no more
possessed.
Something we were withholding
made us weak
Until we found it was ourselves
We were withholding from our
land of living,
And forthwith found salvation in
surrender.
Such as we were we gave ourselves outright
(The deed of gift was many deeds
of war)
To the land vaguely realizing
westward,
But still unstoried, artless, unenhanced,
Such as she was, such as she would
become.

ROBERT FROST
"She was our land before we were her people"

IN A RECENT review in the New Republic of Samuel Chamberlain's book of photographs, "Fair Is Our Land," Mr. Malcolm Cowley criticizes the work for picturing America as too, too beautiful, in contrast to the more unpleasant pictures gathered by Margaret Bourke-White, Archibald MacLeish and others. "The America they pictured," he says, "was worth fighting to defend and fighting to improve. To die for Mr. Chamberlain's America would be like dying for the New England Historical Society and the Yellowstone National Park." More discriminating critics, it seems to me, would hardly have made that sharp distinction. America the Beautiful and America the Unbeautiful are all the same, and I would as soon die fighting to save the Yellowstone National Park as for the right of free speech. There is no place where the people start and the land stops.

I have not actually said much about the three books below, but they need little in the way of panegyric. They will speak for themselves. Perhaps they are not very important intrinsically; they are but the most infinitesimal minutiae in the unspeakable chaos into which they were born. But they typify, for me at least, a few of the things that we hope to save for all time to come. They represent what we are fighting for, and when there is no longer a place in our literature for books of their category, we have lost the fight. I hasten now to finish reading them.

"LIVES AROUND US," a book of creaturely biographies, by Alan Devoe. (Creative Age Press, $2.)

"COUNTRY POEMS," by Elizabeth Coatsworth. (Macmillan, $2.)

"MANY WATERS," poems by Sally Bruce Kinsolving. (Putnam's, $2.50.)

Rogue's Rise

"RIVER ROGUE," by Brainard Cheney. (Houghton Mifflin, $2.50.)

AS TOUGH and interesting a sinner as ever you could hope to meet in fact or fiction is Ratliff (Snake) Sutton, the central character in Brainard Cheney's "River Rogue."

Around him and rafting as it was on the Oconee River of Georgia in the late 1800's, Cheney has built a novel that is wonderfully rich in detail, but has no wasted words.

Snake Sutton sins upwardly, always surpassing his past efforts. But as his sins increase so do his goodnesses. And in the end, when he reaches the upper-crust sinning levels held by lumber companies and high politicians, he's still the same mixture of good and evil.

A lower-rung poor white brought up by Negroes, he has a head on his shoulders and high-voltage energy in his body. You have the feeling sometimes he is going to "sell out" for a church membership or something similar, but he never really has the opportunity. For the only way he can get respect is by beating down the ears of those "above him," and that keeps him busy.

When he finally gets up the ladder it's pretty evident Snake has been as good as the top inhabitants all along. Cheney, however, is not writing about saints and sinners—but about people and the life they lived along a river in Georgia.

This is the second book of a newspaperman with 15 years' reporting experience, the work of a sound journalist who is just enough of a novelist. There is strength in the book, and room for some of the earth's vulgarities. The writing is excellent. You can pick a page at random and read it just for the pleasure vigorous writing gives. It is like red meat with spotted gravy, or like grist without too much polish.

CHRISTINE SADLER.

Topical Tropical

"HOW TO LIVE IN THE TROPICS," by Virginia Hunt. (Harcourt, Brace, $2.)

VIRGINIA HUNT'S discussion of the do's and don'ts of living in the tropics should make the Washington reader stop complaining about the humidity. After learning about how to get along with tsetse flies, bedbugs, fevers and plagues, it is almost a comfort to be merely stewing quietly at home. But if one were to forsake Pennsylvania Avenue for a more tropical habitat, it is hard to see what comfort he would obtain from Mrs. Hunt. This reviewer should hate to be stranded south of the Equator with only her slim guide.

She tells very little that necessity and common sense would not teach a traveler in a few painful days. Sketchy chapters on first aid, home nursing and communicable diseases take up almost half the book. These are scarcely worth the price of admission, since much more adequate information can be obtained from a 60-cent Red Cross pamphlet. The author's advice on food and drink, hobbies, servants and keeping fit, would be applicable anywhere and is, moreover, pretty common knowledge already.

This does not mean that a newcomer to the tropics cannot learn a few facts here that will ease his adjustment. What he will probably find of most help is the final chapter with its suggestions of other books to read about the tropics.

RUTH BOORSTIN.

The RICH ARE NOT PROUD

By Mary Douglas Warren

Illustrated by Elsie Miller

IT was only in secret that Peter and Lois had ever talked of that common memory of theirs. When they did it was with a sort of wonder, like sharing a dream. It was puzzling, intangible, and as they grew up the memory itself became blurred.

Once only had they asked their mother about it. How was it, they asked, that they kept on remembering a spreading white house with lawns that ran down to a lake, a lot of servants, and a groom who used to lead a horse to the front door for a handsome man who rode him and who sometimes tossed them up in his arms?

Their mother listened in silence. Her face was still and white, and when they finished and waited she was a long time answering.

"You were only three, Lois." Then more sharply, "What nonsense! It's just something you've both read in a book, or seen in the movies."

"No, mother," Peter began.

Lois interrupted, "No, mother. You were there, too. You were there in a lovely gown. It couldn't have been a movie."

Lois was eight when this took place and Peter 10. Their mother had quietly denied their memory. That night each of them realized that the subject was closed, that they must never mention the memory to their mother again.

But it stayed, vague, blurred, with now and then a flash of clarity—the knowledge of a world like nothing in which they had consciously lived.

And then when they were 19 and 21 their mother told them the truth.

Eve Durant had been a beautiful girl. There was beauty now in the oval of her face and the wide-set eyes. But the face at this time was masked and cold, a face that was schooled not to show if its owner suffered. Her voice was low, cultured—and bitter.

"Years ago, when you asked me, I told you that what you thought you remembered was a dream. So it was, then. I told you your father was dead. So he was; but only three years ago they buried him."

The boy and girl stared, but they were held back from speaking.

"He was sent to prison for 15 years," their mother said.

Lois was surprised to hear her own gasping voice.

"What did he do?"

"It had to do with money," she answered. "Millions of other people's money, and of my money and his. When he came to trial neither he nor I had enough money for his defence. I don't know even now what happened, only that, of all the rich men who were associated with him, he was the one to suffer. He was young and ambitious and eager. The last thing he said to me before they took him away forever was that his crime was that he had been a fool."

Lois took her mother's hands. "You should have told us before. It wasn't fair to bear all that by yourself. We could have helped."

"Nobody could have helped. Nobody can help now. That isn't why I've told you all this. I've told you because we are going back."

"To the house?" Lois asked this. "The house we thought we remembered?"

Her mother shook her head. "Not that one. The one we're going to belonged to your father's uncle. He went abroad at the time of the scandal.. I suppose he forgot the old house that he left to your father. Otherwise no doubt he'd have altered his will. So we have a house in Shipton. We'll go back to it."

"But, mother, why?" Lois asked.

"Because it's where you belong."

"Stigma and all?" Peter said. "I can't see it helping a lot when I'm a doctor—if I am a doctor."

"There won't be any stigma."

Peter shook his head. "It's no use putting your head in the sand, my sweetheart. I imagine we'll find that stigma and the name Durant are synonymous."

"Yes, but your names won't be Durant." She hurried on. "You, Peter and Lois, are going to change your names."

"Change our names?" Lois cried indignantly. "Mother, that's ridiculous!"

THE SUNDAY NOVEL
Complete In This Issue
The Washington Post
SUNDAY, AUGUST 30, 1942

THE RICH ARE NOT PROUD — By Mary Douglas Warren

"I want to go back to Shipton," Eve Durant said with finality. "I feel that I've earned the right to indulge one wish. I've stayed here on Long Island waiting for your father to come home. He wouldn't have wanted to go back to Shipton. We're going back there now because it owes you something."

"But, mother, somebody will recognize you." Lois touched her mother's sleek dark hair. "You look young, you haven't changed at all."

Her mother laughed. "Oh, yes, I've changed. But you're quite right—they'll know me."

Peter exploded: "Then what's the use of all this hokum about changing our names?"

"I'm not changing my name, Peter. It wouldn't, as you say, be any use. You and Lois are different. When you left Shipton you were babies."

Peter said, "Mother, what is the idea? Are you trying to disown us?"

His mother smiled. "Something like that, Peter. But not entirely."

Lois said, "Even if we agreed, which we won't, it wouldn't be any use. Don't you see that when we went around together people would guess at once?"

"We won't be going around together. I'm going to turn your uncle's old place into a boarding house; you and Peter will be staying there as guests."

"I get it," Peter said savagely. "You work yourself to death running this place and Lois and I are too proud to own you. Listen, mother, just what kind of heels do you think we are?"

"It won't be a question of working myself to death. I'll have finished doing that next week when I close my dress shop."

"It would be disowning you, mother," Lois' emotion could find no outlet except in anger. "I won't do it."

"You won't be disowning me at all," her mother answered. "You'll be disowning what is standing between you and the right to live. I lost my right. I want you to live it for me."

"You really want this, mother?" Peter said incredulously.

His mother's voice was clear and firm and determined.

"I want it more than anything else in my life. Shipton is your home. It's your birthright. We can't stay here, even if we wanted to. The business is failing. The women go in to New York because they like bargains."

Peter threw back his head with an odd gesture of recklessness.

"All right, mother, if it's going to make you happy. Who's going to suggest a name for the orphans? Any name, ladies and gents, from Arbuthnot to Zimmerman!"

"Dubois," she said quietly. "Your grandmother's name. You see I've thought it all out."

CHAPTER II

—THE PRESIDENT'S SECRETARY—

WILDERNESS, frontier settlement, city, metropolis. So in steps to modern Shipton.

Colony Boulevard sweeps around the lake shore and is famed for its width, its lights, its gaiety and the number of millionaires to each mile of its length. But Colony boulevard is the habitat of the newly rich. The older families live in houses that were built, none of them in this century, on prominences and by inlets, each with its wide sweep of lawn down to the water, each with its private landing stage, its launches, its yacht and its horses, aloof from the city. There are not more than 200 of these houses, but to those who live in them Shipton begins and ends on Lookout Heights.

The gray stone house to which Eve Durant brought Lois and Peter was at the end of the boulevard, where it gave up its glitter and surrendered to a tangle of trolley lines.

A mile farther on the boulevard curved and swept up and became Lookout Heights.

In any other setting Eve might have been proud of her house. Here it was almost theatrically like a boarding house, too big for a private residence in this neighborhood. Architecturally it was pathetically beautiful.

The first day as she stood looking at it the thought kept recurring and recurring, "Uncle Isaac always refused to own a motor car." It was ridiculous, but the words seemed to her a form of epitaph for the house.

It seemed almost a joke at first calling her Mrs. Durant. Peter and Lois practised it in private to humor her, and because it sounded funny. It became a habit. They called her Mrs. Durant absently now. She called them Peter and Lois; there was no need to change that. It was assumed that she had known their parents. Their name now, the one they had changed to, was Dubois, their great-grandmother's name.

There was a miniature of Grandmother Dubois somewhere in their possessions. Eve said that Lois was like her. They had the same wide, arching brows, the same delicate nostrils, the same high carriage of the head. She was probably not as tall as Lois. Probably Lois' ivory skin was common to both of them, but not Lois' sweeping golden hair.

Lois didn't know how beautiful she was, but her mother did. Eve knew that in her beauty Lois had a passport to Colony Boulevard, or, if she preferred it, to Lookout Heights.

Life was becoming easier. Peter was almost through the medical school, and Lois had been two years with the Rio-Mexican Oil Company. Peter had begun helping himself through college in the usual ways, and would have gone on doing so, but in some mysterious way the boarding house became known to the bit players in the theatrical road companies which played Shipton. One of them had introduced Peter to the stage manager of the Orion theatre. Although Peter still worked hard at his medical studies, school seemed less interesting than before, and he began to spend more and more time doing odd jobs at the Orion and to find his real interest in the theatre rather than in medical school. He became a general backstage utility man. Later he wrote a song and sold it to Jane Angel while she was rehearsing a piece called "Jim Jams." She took a fancy to the song—or to Peter—and had it put in the show. It was called "I'm Moving Across the Way." It was a mild hit and she wrote from New York and asked for another. A few people began to know his name.

MRS. DURANT was adding accounts in the cubbyhole under the stairs that passed for an office. She put her pen down and listened. Lois was calling and there was excitement in her voice.

"Mrs. Durant."

She walked from the office into her small private sitting-room. Lois was there, looking at herself in a mirror. She spun around on one high heel.

"I've done it, made the grade. I'm Fenton Wishart's secretary."

"I see." There was a strange remote quality in the way Eve spoke the words. It was as if what had happened was something she had been waiting for for a long time. "Have you seen Fenton Wishart a lot, Lois?"

"Oh, yes. But I doubt if he saw me until today. You haven't congratulated me. Private secretary to Fenton Wishart, president of the Rio-Mexican Oil Company." She put her hands on her mother's shoulders; there was two inches difference in their heights. "It's colossal, Mrs. Durant, stupendous."

Eve answered gravely. "I do congratulate you, darling, with all my heart. It will be wonderful working for Fenton."

Lois looked at her in surprise. "Mother, you said his Christian name as if you knew him."

"Yes, I knew him. What is he like now?"

"He's . . ." Lois turned her eyes away, "why, the consensus seems to be that he's tops."

"And what do you think?"

"From the little I've seen of him so far, I'd say he's courteous, considerate and has a great deal of charm. He is tall, his features are classical. There are lines under his eyes that the girls say are due to some hidden tragedy. He has a cleft chin, gray eyes, and a touch of gray at the temples for full value."

Her mother smiled. "You may not know him well, but you've undoubtedly looked at him."

Lois spoke with unsuppressed eagerness. "Did you know him well?"

"Very well—once. He and I . . . well, we knew the same people." Lois knew that that was not what she had intended to say. "He'd just come back from the war. He was a problem for mothers."

"His wife is dead, isn't she?"

"Yes. She was killed in an automobile accident in Switzerland. Fenton was driving. It was in the first year of their marriage."

"What a tragedy!"

"Don't begin being sorry for Fenton Wishart, Lois. It, it isn't safe." Then in a different tone, "Besides, he's probably the last man in the world who needs it."

* * *

The manner in which Fenton Wishart invited Lois to his house was as impersonal as the rest of his behavior had been.

It had been one of those endless days; irritation and delay all morning and in the last hour everything happened. At 5 Fenton finished dictation. He looked across at her with a smile.

"How long have we been?"

She looked at her watch. "You've been dictating for an hour."

"The trouble with me is that I'm becoming garrulous. Do you notice it?"

Lois smiled. "You're precision itself, Mr. Wishart."

"Please don't become a 'yes girl,' Miss Dubois."

"No, if you want to know what the real trouble is, it's that you work too hard."

"Not me. I'm leaving you to do the hard work. Jasper Wood of Consolidated Wells is passing through and I said I'd meet him for a talk at the airport at 5.30."

"Then you'll sign the letters in the morning?"

He hesitated. "I'd like to get them off tonight. Would it be too much trouble for you to bring them to the house?"

"Of course not, Mr. Wishart."

"You're sure you have no early engagements?"

"None at all."

He turned to the door, hesitated and turned back. "Have you ever met my family?"

She smiled. "No."

"Hm. Like to?"

"That's a difficult question." She added with a smile, "People who live on Lookout Heights have a reputation."

He laughed. "Yes, haven't they? It keeps up the value of their property. I thought if you had nothing better to do you might care to have dinner with us."

It was a casual, friendly invitation.

Without pausing to think Lois heard herself saying: "That sounds lovely—if you're sure . . ."

He smiled again. "Oh yes, I'm quite sure. I generally put on a dinner jacket. I won't if you feel you haven't time to change. We have dinner at 8."

"I'll have plenty of time."

"Good. Where will I send the car?"

"To Greystones, 1211 Colony Blvd."

He paused in the act of noting it down. "Greystones?"

"Yes. It's an old house at the Lookout end of the boulevard."

CHAPTER III

—FENTON WISHART'S HOME—

FENTON WISHART wondered as he drove home from the airport why he had invited Lois to dinner, but he was careful not to wonder too deeply. He had done it on the spur of the moment and there was no earthly reason why he shouldn't have. The point was that he'd never done anything like it before. His office had been his office and his home his home. He had kept them separate.

As he stopped the car at his door the chauffeur came from the garage to take it away.

"Oh, Winter," he said, "do you remember Greystones, the house old Mr. Isaac Thomas used to live in?"

"I certainly do, sir. I used to be his stable boy."

"So you were. Well, I want you to call there and wait for Miss Dubois. She's coming here to dinner. Be there at 7.30, will you?"

"Yes sir. It'll seem like old times waiting outside that place. I used to stand at the heads of that pair of bays of his while they danced in the cold."

"While you wait you can congratulate your old bones that they have passed into a more comfortable age. You can leave the car at the door when you come back. I'll drive Miss Dubois home myself."

Winters touched his cap. "Very good, sir."

Fenton's household was not a bachelor establishment. Two people shared it with him. The two had moved in when Stephen Lakehurst and his wife died within a week of each other 12 years ago. Stephen had been his partner and his best friend. He left his two children in Fenton's care. The son, Mark, was just over 12 years old at the time, and Diane three years younger.

THE butler met him as he crossed the hall. "The young people are in the bar, sir."

It was a bar that Fenton had brought from England, plush seats, counter, beer pump, brass, glass, and dart board all complete.

"I'll join them in a minute," he said. "Oh, by the way, there's to be a guest for dinner."

"Lady or gentleman, sir?"

"A girl. She is my secretary."

"Will you be working afterwards, sir? I could order coffee and liqueurs in the study. We could shorten the dinner if you're going to be busy."

"No, don't do that. We aren't going to work. She's bringing letters for me to sign, but that isn't the reason I asked her to dinner. I felt like it."

"Naturally, sir."

He felt irritated with himself as he walked downstairs to the bar.

Diane was sitting on the bar counter swinging her legs. Diane was small, vital, and gaminish. Her eyes were almost too big and her chin was pointed. Her mouth was generous and her nose short and it wrinkled when she smiled. Her eyes danced when she smiled, too. Her head was covered with tight natural curls and she wore them short.

"Hi, Uncle Fenton, how's the weary world?"

Mark had been lying at full length, and that was considerable, on one of the plush seats. He had to heave himself up to look over the back at Fenton.

"Hello, Fenton." Mark stood up and shook his loose jacket into some semblance of order. It was an old jacket with leather patched elbows and shoulders. He was wearing it over a blue check woollen shirt and loose tie. He ran a hand through a mop of brown hair and grinned broadly.

Fenton put his hands on his hips and looked at him thoughtfully.

"Every time I look at you, Mark, I feel that I'm dressed like a hopeless fop. Now why is that?"

"I wouldn't know, unless of course that's how you are dressed."

Fenton laughed. "Well, let's have a drink."

Mark lounged round and swept Diane off the counter as if he were wiping its surface. "What's it to be, stranger?"

"Martini," Fenton said, and caught Diane as she landed on the floor.

"A dude's drink sure enough." Mark mixed the drink and slid it across the counter, leaning on his elbows. "Aimin' to go far?"

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Mary Douglas Warren is a young author who has lived in both England and the United States. Miss Warren and her husband were living in London when the bomb blitzkrieg began. She was writing, doing war work, keeping house, until bombs flattened their home and they moved into the provinces, where a son was born. Asked how she faced the prospects of adding another soul to Britain's bomb-shaken population, Miss Warren gayly waved the bombings aside to show a picture of the new arrival.

In North America she was intrigued by the hectic life of the younger set around her, and particularly by what she calls "their honest frankness." Of such material is her current story made.

Back in London she is doing war work again, raising her young son, and writing, while her husband carries on his business and serves as an A.R.P. warden. So here's one author whose life, both intimate and professional, goes on despite Hitler's most intensive efforts to disrupt it.

Diane turned to Fenton. "Ignore him. Uncle Fen, ignore him; ever since he got back from Texas he's been not right in the head. He was just telling me the only place a man can sleep as a man should sleep is under the stars. That's what you get for letting him go prospecting for oil with the field force." All of which was meant to imply that Mark was a greenhorn.

He was in fact a brilliant geologist, but you wouldn't have guessed that either.

"He'll get over it," Fenton said. "After all, he only got back yesterday." He smiled. "You notice he hasn't had time to change yet."

"Oh, yes." Diane said. "You could smell him yesterday, Uncle Fen."

"Diane," Fenton said, "don't you think perhaps you're old enough now not to call me uncle?"

She looked up at him under her lashes. "Are you trying to put ideas into my head?"

"Ideas!" He ran his hand through her tight curls. "What ideas?"

"I think you should know, Uncle Fen, that calling you Uncle Fen is the only thing that prevents me from falling in love with you."

"Pathological," Mark said.

Diane resumed: "You may trust me, Fenton, I won't call you uncle again. And thanks for the compliment. But why the sudden change?"

"Well, I suppose I must be getting self-conscious about my years."

"I see. That seems to bring us to the next question, does it not?"

"It does not," Fenton said emphatically. "Why don't you go and start dressing?"

"Don't worry. The soup has never beaten me yet."

"Tonight I want you to be a long way ahead of the soup. There is somebody coming to dinner I want you to be nice to."

"What's he like, old, young, heavy, gay?"

"It isn't a he, as it happens. It's a young lady. My secretary, to be exact."

She gave him a swift, appraising look and then said lightly, "Poet or peasant, wife or secretary, all of them quail before Diane Lakehurst's regal smile."

Fenton put down his glass and turned from the bar. "See you later then."

CHAPTER IV

—PARTIES FOR A NIGHT CLUB—

THE car was waiting when Lois opened her door. It seemed to reduce the distance between her and Fenton—a question only of stepping into the car, the brief luxury of the cushions, scarcely time to adjust her thoughts. It was almost like passing from one room to another in the same house.

The butler led her across the wide pillared hall, down a sweep of staircase and threw open the door.

"Miss Dubois."

The sense of anticlimax was almost ludicrous; the pomp of her progress across the hall and down the stairs—and now this little bar.

She was aware of the big young man with brown hands behind the bar and a petite girl who slipped down from a stool.

"These are a couple of my millstones," Fenton said. "Miss Diane Lakehurst and her brother Mark. Miss Dubois."

Mark leaned over and took her hand. "Howdy, stranger. Any friend of old Fenton Wishart is a friend of mine. Name your poison, lady. What's it to be?"

"What have you got?"

"Try one from the mixer. It's ready and it's good."

"Thanks, I will. I finished the letters," Lois said to Fenton. "The butler put them in your study."

"Quite right," he answered. "We can forget them."

Diane pushed a stool nearer the bar. "Climb up and take the weight off your feet, my dear." She climbed back on a stool herself and her ivory satin frock trailed decoratively. Fenton sat on the other side of Lois. Mark leaned toward them over the bar. They made her aware of a warm friendliness.

Mark nodded toward Fenton. "Known him long?"

Lois smiled. "I don't know. I've been seeing him for two years."

Fenton looked at her in astonishment. "Have you been with us as long as that?"

"Yes."

"Odd, isn't it. I don't think I'd seen you till they made you my secretary three months ago."

Mark sighed. "Such blindness, such negligent blindness." He turned to Lois. "We aren't all like that, Miss Dubois. I'd have seen you the first day. You're beautiful."

"You stick to your holes in the ground," Diane said. "He's been away so long that the sight of a white woman turns his head."

"He's one of the firm's best geologists," Fenton explained.

Lois came out of the bar to go to the dining-room with the same sense of shock that she had come into it. She felt a sudden regret for its friendliness. Each of them as they came out across its threshold seemed to put on a cloak of formality.

There was an air of formality about the long panelled dining-room. It seemed to Lois, used to dining in a small space, that each of her neighbors was too far away.

It was in the dining-room, too, that Lois became aware of the difference between her life and theirs. They lived and moved in a different world. She learned that Mark, who worked for the same firm as she did, kept an airplane at the private airport below the house. A colt belonging to Fenton was the favorite for the Kentucky Derby.

They made no parade whatever of their possessions or position. They simply took them for granted and spoke of them as part of their existence that had been there when they were born and would continue throughout their lives. The realization that her mother had been one of these people made her reconsider her life since then with a sudden sense of shock.

She realized suddenly that Mark had suggested that they all fly to Florida. "The Lakehursts are wild geese, don't like the cold. When the first chill is in the air you can hear them honking their way south. You'll come, won't you, Diane?"

"I'll risk a week of it. Then I'm meeting Nan Persival in Bermuda."

"A week is enough anywhere. You'll come, won't you, Miss Dubois?"

Fenton answered before Lois could.

"Miss Dubois happens to have a job to do."

"Yes, but if you came too, Fenton, there wouldn't be anything to keep your secretary in Shipton."

There was a trace of irritation in Fenton's voice.

"Miss Dubois and I both have work to do."

Diane said, "A rest would do you good, Fenton."

"Maybe. But tearing about Miami with Mark and you isn't my idea of a rest."

Diane suggested that they go to a night club. She arched her brows at Fenton.

"Unless, of course, the old master thinks it would impair Miss Dubois' efficiency."

Fenton laughed. "I never question what my staff do in their spare time. What does Miss Dubois say?"

"It sounds marvellous. But I feel perhaps . . ."

Fenton interrupted. "Then that's settled. We can decide later which one we'll go to."

EVE DURANT heard Peter shouting upstairs for Lois. Peter always shouted for Lois instead of going to look for her. It had been his method since he was a small boy.

She went into Peter's room. He was shouting loudly and mechanically as he buttoned his dress shirt.

"Peter, how many years is it going to take you to learn we haven't a house to ourselves? Sebastian Worth complained about you only yesterday. He said he was giving me a final warning."

"Oh, hello, Mrs. Durant dear." Peter put one arm around his mother and kissed the top of her head. "I'm afraid you'll have to get rid of Sebastian then."

"Excellent idea, Peter—except that I make my living keeping a boarding house and Sebastian is a boarder in the most expensive room."

"And like all people with a little authority he's a damned tyrant. Never mind, another month and I'll be through, and then everything will be all right."

She gave a dry smile. "In a month you'll be through and in 12 months you'll probably be married. No, no," as he was about to protest, "don't think I'm grumbling, Peter. It's just that I don't want to be dependent."

"Where's Lois?"

"She's dining out—with her boss."

"You mean Fenton Wishart?"

"Yes."

"Fenton Wishart is a millionaire."

"That's true. Why?"

"I just don't like it when a millionaire takes his secretary around with him."

"This is perfectly all right. Lois is dining at his home with his family."

"I wanted to take her to a night club. Say, why don't you come instead?"

"Me, at a night club? Don't be ridiculous, Peter!"

"There is nothing ridiculous about it. Listen, you and I are going to the Seven Eleven. I get a free supper for two. Jane Angel is going to sing a new song of mine for the first, and for all I know, the only time in public. Don't you want to hear my song?"

"Yes. Yes, of course I do. But I've nothing to wear."

He lifted her chin so that she had to look into his eyes. "When you closed the shop, Mrs. Durant, you distinctly told me that you had some evening gowns left on your hands. You said the irony of it was that they weren't Lois' size, but yours. Have you sold them since?"

"No. They're too expensive for the girls who come here. I never should have bought them."

"That's fine. Marvellous. Now run along and put one on."

For Eve the simple act of putting on a new evening gown was a frightening experience. Yet when she dressed she turned sideways and looked over her shoulder at her reflection in the mirror and smiled. It was her first gesture of confidence. Then she opened her jewel case. The trinkets in the top drawer were not worth $10 altogether. But there was a string of pearls underneath. She had been treasuring these for many years. Some day, on some occasion, she would give them to Lois. She took them out now and put them on, again with the little half-shy smile at her own reflection.

CHAPTER V

—OLD GHOSTS ARISE—

IN the subdued light of the Seven Eleven you could be at a neighboring table to your best friends and scarcely know that they were there.

Peter and his mother and Fenton and his party might have escaped each other if it hadn't been for Peter's song. Jane Angel could make most songs she sang sound like hits, no matter how bad they were. She had a low voice that made you think you were missing something unless you were still a moon-struck kid in love.

Peter's song was one of those half-jesting, half-serious little things, with an insistent rhythm. Jane announced that this was to be the first time it had been sung anywhere, and that she hoped the customers were going to like it as much as she did—the usual stuff. They did like it. They made her sing it twice.

She whispered to Benny Shumann, the band leader, and he looked up and spoke softly to the man with the spotlight.

"Ladies and gentlemen," she said, "I want you to meet the writer and composer."

The band struck up the refrain and the spotlight left Jane and swept round the room till it lighted on Peter and Eve. Peter stood up and gave an awkward little bow. As he waited for them to stop clapping he fumbled with his tie and looked down and grinned self-consciously at his mother. He noticed with surprise that she was completely composed. Her elbows were on the table and her fingers together under her chin. She smiled back at him with a little nod of appreciation.

Fenton Wishart had let his eyes idly follow the spotlight round the room. When it paused he sat suddenly upright in his chair. Then he heard Lois beside him give a little gasp.

"Why, why it's Peter!"

Fenton swung round to look at her. "Peter?"

"My brother."

"Your brother." Diane gave a little squeal. "Well! What else are you hiding from us?"

Fenton seemed hardly to have heard what they said. "Who is that with him, Miss Dubois?"

"Why that's my . . . that Mrs. Durant."

"You know her, then?"

"Yes. I, I didn't expect to see her here though."

"How extraordinary. Do you know her well?"

"Yes. I, we, that is Peter and I are staying in her house."

"Staying in her house?" He seemed more puzzled than ever.

"Yes, at Greystones. She's, she's our landlady."

"Your landlady? Eve Durant?" She was startled by the intensity of his voice. "Of course, Uncle Isaac's house."

"Yes, it belonged to her Uncle Isaac. I've heard her say so."

Mark laughed. "What's the matter, Fenton? You look as if you'd seen a ghost out of your past."

"I have," he said shortly. "Just that."

The spotlight faded and the restaurant lights came up. Fenton turned back to Lois. There was an odd searching look in his eyes.

"When I knew Eve Durant she couldn't have been older than you, perhaps not so old."

The way he connected her with her mother gave Lois a swift feeling of shock. She couldn't meet his eyes.

"Something pretty dreadful happened to her," he went on. "Her husband was given a term in prison. I didn't know at the time. I was away that year, trying to forget a tragedy of my own. It was too late to do anything about Dick Durant. I couldn't believe he was guilty, but when I tried to get his case reopened, I ran up against a brick wall. Eve Durant and her two children had disappeared."

Lois found it difficult to keep her voice steady.

"Did you know her well, Mr. Wishart?"

"Very well." He stood up. "But that's ancient history. Let's dance, shall we?"

Mark leaned his chin on the palm of his hand and watched sombrely as they danced away.

"What do you suppose it is, Diane?"

Diane was looking speculatively at the table across the floor.

"Suppose what is?"

"Is it love or is it the Indian summer of a Wishart?"

"You mean Uncle Fenton? I imagine it's love all right."

"But it's ridiculous. He's old enough to be her father."

"What's that got to do with it? You don't have to grow old when you're as rich as Fenton."

He turned on her resentfully. "If that's a crack, it's in mighty poor taste."

DIANE laughed. "What's this, the old backwoods chivalry rearing its ugly head again? You're in town now, old fur trader."

"All right, you're more sophisticated than I am. All I know is that the Dubois girl wouldn't want Fenton, or any other man, for his money."

"There isn't a lot people won't do for money," she said wisely. "We have money and don't have to think about it."

"It seemed to me when I saw her in the bar tonight, I'd been looking for her all my life," Mark said.

She turned to look at him in amazement.

"Are you serious, Mark?"

He nodded. "I must be crazy."

She patted his hand. She was younger than Mark, but it was an odd, motherly gesture.

"Forget it, Mark."

"Can't be done."

"Listen, suppose what you think about Fenton is true, what then?"

"That will be just too bad."

"You mean it wouldn't make any difference."

He shook his head. There was a hard, arrogant look about him. "Not a scrap."

Fenton danced well. At the back of her mind Lois was acknowledging this as she thought about her mother. She realized that Fenton was gradually drifting through the current of the other couples toward her table.

"I'd rather like to meet your brother," he said. "Do you mind?"

"No, of course not."

They broke off the dance and crossed the carpet toward Peter's table. They had reached it before the other two were aware of them. Peter stopped talking to his mother and looked over his shoulder, then looked again in astonishment. His mother had caught the edge of the table and was holding it gripped in both hands.

"Mrs. Durant," Lois said, "Mr. Wishart wants to meet you again. Peter, you haven't met Mr. Wishart, have you?" Peter was standing up. Fenton smiled and shook hands.

"Congratulations. I didn't know that Miss Dubois had a talented brother." Then he turned back to the older woman and said in a low voice while Lois was congratulating her brother,

THE RICH ARE NOT PROUD — By Mary Douglas Warren

"I spent so long trying to find you, Eve. I would never have believed it would be done for me by a spotlight in a night club."

She answered slowly, "I didn't particularly want to be found."

He protested. "But that was foolish of you."

"Perhaps. I have never felt that way about it."

"But we wanted to help. I did at least."

"I had my experience of asking for help. I won't tell you how humiliating it was."

They spoke as if they were alone, and had forgotten that Lois and Peter were there.

"Well," he said, "the main thing is that you are back now. Now that we've met, why not join forces at my table?"

Eve stood up. "I am back in Shipton, Fenton, but I'm not back in Shipton society. I want you to realize that any attempt you might make to introduce me back into it would only be a disservice to me."

"But . . ." Peter came so nearly to saying "Mother" that she swung round to face him.

"Peter! . . . You have been very charming to bring me here. But now, now I feel tired." She smiled at Fenton. "I find that you can't keep a boarding house and late hours at the same time."

"Eve," Fenton stepped toward her, "won't you change your mind and let me help?"

She shook her head. "I may have to ask your help one day, but not now."

"You know that you have only to ask."

"I'll remind you of that, if need be. And now, Peter, I'd like to go, but alone. You must stay here and congratulate Miss Angel. It will be more than enough if you see me to a taxi."

She was so determined that neither of the men could dissuade her.

Fenton said to Peter, "Perhaps you'll finish the evening with us?"

Peter glanced at Lois. "If I wouldn't be butting in."

Fenton laughed. "Of course you wouldn't be. We're an awkward family party as it is." He took Eve's hand. "You won't forget to ask if there is anything I can do."

"No, I give you my word."

Fenton stood at Lois' side and watched her walk gracefully toward the exit.

CHAPTER VI

—TO SOUTH AMERICA?—

PETER was back in a few minutes, but it was an uneven party till Jane Angel came across and Fenton asked her to stay. Jane was pleased with the song, pleased with Peter and with the world. It was hard not to be pleased with Jane. Fenton took her off to dance. Mark was dancing with Lois.

Peter looked across and said to Diane, "As to dancing, I'm not so hot, you know."

"You mean that?"

"Every word of it. I'm terrible."

"That's fine, we'll sit and talk. What do you think of my family?"

"Fine. What do you think of mine?"

"I'd say offhand that that sister of yours has got something. Is she troubled with beaux?"

Peter considered this.

"Some. She doesn't let them bother her. Why?"

"I'd take a guess that she's going to."

"What's Lois done to interest you so much?"

"I don't know. Would you say she'd marry a man for his money?"

Peter's face turned cold.

"Where exactly is all this leading to, Miss Lakehurst?"

"Nowhere. Only there are two men in my family, and they're both rich."

"That's very frank of you. The implication being that my sister has ulterior designs on the family money. She'll be back presently and I'll suggest that it's getting rather late. That should ease your mind."

She reached across and touched his hand.

"Oh, no, please don't get angry. I'm not implying anything against your sister, honestly I'm not."

"Stupid of me. I thought you were."

"It isn't as straightforward as that. In fact it's a darned mess."

Peter found his anger melting into something like sympathy.

"Do you always make yourself responsible for the welfare of the men of your house?"

She jumped to her feet. "Come on, I think I'll dance after all."

He shook his head as he stood up.

"Is my conversation all that bad?"

"No, but I don't want to wake up in the middle of the night and remember that I'd told you my troubles."

"You'll wake up in the middle of the night and never give me a thought."

"I'll tell you what I'll do instead. I'll wake up in the morning singing your song."

"Is that a promise?"

"Cross my heart and hope to die. Tell me how you wrote it."

He stopped and said seriously, "I'll give you a solemn warning. I can dance, or I can talk, but cannot dance and talk."

She laughed and slipped her hand under his arm.

"You know," she said presently, "you could dance if you tried."

"I haven't had time to try."

"No time? What an excuse!"

"No. I work 16 hours a day. After that I don't feel gay enough."

"Nobody works 16 hours a day."

"Nobody you know, maybe. But there are a lot more people in the world than that."

"But why? Are you a man of genius, or on the eve of some great discovery?"

"No, I'm trying to be a doctor. I work at the theatre in my spare time to make a living. Oh, I trod on your toe again. Why, oh why, must I talk?"

Diane said nothing, but the arm on his shoulder seemed to be holding him a little closer.

Lois would have said that she was having the most wonderful evening of her life. It was not so much because of this evening, but because of the feeling that she was launched on an adventure, the end of which was unknown. She had no desire to think of the end. Enough for this evening was the conviction that her life had changed; enough to know that her status with Fenton Wishart had changed. He had not said so, but she knew it. It was enough to be dancing with Mark, to experience a thrill of pleasure when his eyes met hers, to hear him say, "I've got to see you again, Lois."

"But you're leaving tomorrow for Miami."

"No, not now."

"What about that wild geese business?"

"Wild geese go because nature tells them to. It would be against nature if I went away now. It must sound crazy to you. I've known you for a few short hours. But I feel that I've been waiting for you all my life."

It did sound crazy, beautifully crazy, but part of her new world.

"It sounds so beautiful I imagine you find it pays to say that to every girl you meet."

He shook his head. "You don't meet girls in the places I've been for the last year."

He was too serious to let him go too far. Some other time she knew she would like to hear him finish what he wanted to say—but not now.

"It must have been lonely."

"Yes, but I don't mind that. Men look for oil in lonely places, ugly ones mostly. If, if anyone came with me their life wouldn't be easy."

She thought of the luxury at Lookout Heights, the airplane in the field behind the house.

"But you don't have to do it, if you don't want to."

"I wouldn't want to take a lot out of this life without putting something back into it."

"Couldn't you put it back in other ways?"

"Some day I will. But I haven't finished what I started yet."

"Do you always do that?"

He waited till their eyes met. "I never start anything without finishing it, Lois."

PETER went to take Jane back to her hotel. It would have been the quicker way if Fenton had dropped Lois first, but he drove with Diane and Mark to Lookout Heights. As he turned the car Lois caught a glimpse of Mark. He was standing bareheaded in the drive. The moonlight on his features made them look as if they were carved in stone.

They were out on the highway before Fenton spoke.

"You enjoyed it?"

"Yes, I've never enjoyed anything nearly so much."

He laughed. "I'm sure that's an exaggeration. None the less it's a nice compliment."

"But it's true." She wanted him to realize that. "Evenings like this one haven't happened to me before."

"You haven't seen a great deal of life, have you?"

"Not the kind of life you live. I haven't been able to afford it."

"Doesn't that make you resentful?"

"No, I don't feel resentful of people with money. I want to have it myself one day."

"By what method, marrying somebody rich?"

She hesitated. "I don't know. I've just felt that I have a right to things. I choose gowns and houses and limousines for myself . . . I suppose that sounds silly."

He chuckled. "Some young man is going to find you expensive."

"No, it is just a game, a kind of fairy tale that won't happen."

When he spoke again it was with a subtle change of tone. "Does travel form part of your fairy tale?"

"Always." Her voice had a note of longing.

"Perhaps I can help."

There was a pause and her reply in the dark sounded a little breathless. "I, I don't want help."

"My dear child, everybody wants help. Take travel, for instance. Next week, as you know, I'm going for six weeks to visit our subsidiaries in South America. Suppose I decide I need the help of my secretary?"

Her reply sounded like an accusation. "You've never taken a secretary with you before."

"Perhaps," he said, "I've never had a secretary I wanted to take with me before."

He had stopped at the door of Greystones before she could reply.

"I'm not ordering my secretary to come with me," he said. "Think it over and let me know when I get back from New York day after tomorrow. South America can be a very fascinating and very beautiful continent. Good-night, Lois."

Fenton garaged the car and let himself in the front door. Across the hall he saw Mark coming down the main stairway. He was wearing a dressing gown over his collar and tie.

"Hello, Mark. I thought you'd be in bed."

Mark hesitated. "I couldn't see myself getting to sleep so I came downstairs."

They went to the bar and sat down. There was a brooding, heavy look about Mark.

"Now that you have come back to civilization," Fenton said, "I don't think you're liking it. I think there is something on your mind."

It seemed to Fenton that Mark was facing a decision.

"Maybe," he said, "it's that I feel that I don't belong here any more."

"You mean you've been too long in the open spaces and that back in town you feel like a fish out of water? If that's it, I know how you feel. I felt like that when I was a kid back from the last war."

"I wasn't thinking of the city," Mark said. "It's as good as any other."

"That's true. What were you thinking of?"

"This house. It seems to me that I've lived in your house long enough."

CHAPTER VII

—HEADED FOR FLORIDA—

THE lines in the older man's face deepened. "I'm sorry you feel that way about it. But, Mark, it's a long time since I've thought of this as my house. It's true that the deed is in my name. But I've never felt that I had more rights here than any of the three of us. I'm sorry if you feel I have been inhospitable."

"It isn't that, Fenton. You know that nobody could live here with you and feel that way."

Fenton insisted, "But apparently you do, since you have the impression that you've outstayed your welcome."

"No, but I might feel that we were getting in each other's way."

"Nonsense, why should that happen?"

"I might have to do something I'd feel bad about if I were still in this house."

Fenton shook his head. "I must confess I don't know what's in your mind. If you're going to feel bad about something I don't see what difference it makes which house you are in."

"It would if you and I came up against each other."

"Good heavens, man," Fenton exploded, "in what possible field of human endeavor could you and I find ourselves in opposite camps?"

"There's one." He seemed to force himself to go on. "We might both want the same girl."

"I see." There was a long pause and Fenton said, "This idea of yours, it's new tonight, isn't it?"

"Oh, what does it matter?"

"Is it?"

"Since you insist, yes."

Again Fenton paused before he spoke. "As a matter of interest, Mark, had you met Miss Dubois before tonight?"

"I didn't need to."

Fenton put his hand on the younger man's shoulder.

"Don't you think perhaps you are being a fool?"

"I do." Mark laughed unhappily. "Is that going to help any?"

"Perhaps not. But I wouldn't be in too much of a hurry to leave the house, if I were you."

"You still think I should stay on here?"

"I think so. As a matter of fact I'm going away myself, for six weeks."

Mark swung round to face him. There was no doubt about his eagerness. "You are? Does that mean that you . . .?" He stopped.

"I'm going on a tour of our places in South America. Tonight I asked Lois to come along with me."

"Is she going?"

Fenton paused before he said curtly, "I must ask you, Mark, to mind your own business. I think Lois would want you to do the same thing."

Mark said, "I'm sorry to have kept you up, Fenton. You must have found me quite a bore. Good-night." He turned and walked stiffly from the bar.

Fenton sat on in the bar. He knew that that last comment of his had hurt Mark quite as much as he had meant it to, perhaps more. He wished that he had tried some other way. He wondered what would happen if the rivalry between them became real. Mark was young—his thoughts stopped at the word. Lois was also young, 20 perhaps, a year one way or the other. A man in his 40's was not old, but he had been older than Mark before Lois was born. What did he want from the world now? The answer was simple. The same things he had wanted when he was Mark's age. Adventure, gaiety, love. He stood up and snapped off the light as he strode from the bar. Time enough to begin searching his soul when life began to deny him the things he asked of it. That time was by no means yet.

DIANE was awakened by knocking on the door. She rubbed her eyes and looked at the luminous clock. It was 4.30.

She reached up and switched on the light.

"Who is it?"

"Me, Mark."

"For Pete's sake, what's the matter?"

"Nothing."

"That's fine, come in. I love people with nothing the matter coming into my room at this time of night. I don't like sleep. All I ask is to be disturbed." As she jabbered she alternately screwed her knuckles into her eyes and pushed back her ruffled hair. Then she saw his face.

"Is there something wrong?"

He sat on the edge of her bed. "I'm all right. I just don't intend to go to bed."

"I thought you were in bed hours ago. Where have you been?"

"I've been in the bar, talking to Fenton."

"At a hazard I'd say you hadn't been enjoying yourself."

"Not a lot."

"What is the matter?"

Without answering the question he said, "How about coming to Florida?"

"What, now?"

"Why not? There's a moon. We could take off without any trouble."

"That would be lovely," she said. "But I must be getting so that I can't go without my sleep. Not more than a few hours ago you told me that you weren't going to Florida."

"You aren't coming with me?"

Diane put her arms round her tucked-up knees. "Listen, Mark, I'm a reasonable woman, but it's too early to start going to Florida; in addition to which I've got a lunch date."

"You could put it off."

"I could, but it's the first of its kind. It's with the young self-made minstrel we met at the party tonight."

"You mean Lois' brother?"

"The same. What was your candid opinion of him, Mark?"

He turned away. "If you want to talk of these family matters maybe

you'd better talk about them to Fenton."

Diane answered without malice. "So that's how it is. Did Fenton warn you off?"

"He did a lot better than that. He's taking her on his business trip, for six weeks."

She sat up. "I didn't know Fenton was going on a business trip."

"Neither did I. Maybe he didn't either till this evening. Anyway he's taking her."

"Well, you've got to face the fact that she's his secretary."

"I'm going to Florida. Are you coming, or aren't you?"

"No, if you'll wait till tomorrow and start at a sensible hour. I may come with you. On the other hand you may have changed your mind."

"I won't." He raised his hand in a half salute as he walked to the door. "'By, I'll let you know where I am."

She called after him: "Please, Mark, why don't you wait a day?"

He turned with a brief, friendly grin. "I know when I'm licked. Funny, if it hadn't all happened so suddenly I might have had some very fine pipe dreams. It ought to be funny, but the trouble is I can't laugh."

Diane was beginning to doze uneasily when she heard the airplane engine splutter and settle down to a growling warm-up. She sat up in bed, wondering whether to put something on and go across to the field. She decided that it would be a needless piece of interference. Mark was not drunk. There was a bright moon and pretty soon, in a few hours, it would be daylight.

She lay rigid till she heard the plane taxi away from the hangar. She knew when it turned for the take-off. She heard the eager roar as it gained speed, knew when it left the ground, and relaxed when it had crossed the house in a climbing upturn.

CHAPTER VIII

—MARK COMES BACK—

LOIS, undressing in her top floor room at Greystones, was thinking of a conversation she had had with her mother.

If Lois had had her choice she would have avoided that talk tonight. But there had been a light in the small sitting-room and she could not pass without looking in and saying good-night.

Eve had been reading a book by the fire. She looked up and smiled.

"Shut the door, darling. I don't know if fashions have changed, but long ago, when last I used to go to parties, the best thing about them was when you sat down afterwards and talked them over."

Lois sat on a cushion by the hearth. "What possessed you to go with Peter, mother?"

Eve smiled. "I can't think, unless it was Peter." And then quickly, "You didn't mind, did you Lois?"

"Mind! You looked so lovely. But. . ."

"But what, dear?"

"Do we always have to keep up this deception?"

"There is no deception. You and Peter are quite entitled to change your names, if you wish to."

"It isn't that. Why should Peter and I have to disown you?"

"It's not me, darling, it's the past. Peter has his future to think of. I couldn't let him be encumbered by the past, or you either, Lois." She paused and added gently, "Not everybody in the world is like Fenton Wishart."

"Mother." Lois' head was bent toward the dying coals. "Fenton asked me to go with him to South America, as his secretary."

She wanted to look at her mother. The silence expanded and seemed to fill the room. It held Lois rigid, tensely waiting.

"I suppose it's natural, natural for him to take a secretary with him on a trip."

"He has not taken a secretary before."

"You refused, of course, Lois." Eve's voice was harsh now as her emotions were. Tonight Fenton had shown himself as her last friend from the past. Could he now be appearing as the first enemy of the present?"

"He asked me not to make up my mind, but to tell him when he came back from New York tomorrow. I haven't said I'd go, mother. What do you want me to do?"

Eve could not find the answer. She could not tell Lois how much Fenton Wishart had loved her in the past. Those days were so remote that neither she nor he were any longer the same person. But she remembered with knife-edged clarity. He had been sent away to the west coast. He and she had expected that he would be gone a month. He was away a year. In the meantime she had met the man she married. Fenton came back the week after her engagement was announced. She remembered the bewilderment she felt and tried not to show. She had thought that Fenton had forgotten her. Speechless, then, they both knew that neither of them ever would forget. All of it was so long ago, a generation of years had unrolled, and now—Lois.

"You want very much to go, don't you, Lois?"

"I want to get away, to travel. I want to see how other people live. I feel that this is my chance. It might never come again."

Eve nodded and said slowly, "After all I did encourage you to believe you had a right to something different."

"You knew him, mother. You admired him, didn't you?"

"Yes, dear. I admired him. Perhaps he's changed."

"I don't think so. He's all that's fine and . . ." She stopped, aware of how little she knew of him.

"I think," Eve said, "that your mind is made up already. You'd not go if I asked you not to, but you'd feel that some morsel of life had been snatched out of your hands. I coudn't bear that."

Lois forced herself to say firmly, "No, I'll promise, if you don't approve I'll say I'll forget all about it." Eagerness urged her on. "But it would be silly not to take the chance now that it has come. Fenton Wishart isn't like other men, mother."

"Do you really believe that, Lois?"

"Yes. Yes, of course I do."

"It's not only Fenton, dear, it's you also. You see a trip to South America won't last for ever. You'll come back and you'll feel differently about your work, about living in this house."

"Mother, that's ridiculous! Besides the trip isn't over yet." She knelt on the floor and put her arms round Eve's waist. "You're just indulging in some good old-fashioned mother's fears."

Eve tried to smile. "Perhaps I am. I suppose you know as much of the world as I do. I tell myself that, but it doesn't stop me feeling afraid. I'm afraid now because Fenton is so much older than you are. He knows so much about a different world from the one you've known. Often it isn't the unscrupulous who hurt you most. You can be protected from those, but nobody can protect you from those who only want to bring you happiness—not even yourself."

Lois laughed. "But why should you be protected from happiness?"

"Because those who give it have the power to take away more than they gave; not deliberately, not wilfully—it's only that when they go your happiness goes with them. And you find the things that it replaced have gone too. You feel so lost, so desperate." It was the first time Lois had heard her mother's voice unsteady.

"Mother, mother." She reached up to stroke her hair. "You shouldn't talk like that. You shouldn't feel like that. We were meant to have pleasure in our lives, why should we be afraid of it?"

Eve stood up abruptly. "Of course you're right, darling. Besides, you're young. You'll have a wonderful journey, and, and I'll wait till you come home."

She had left her mother full of confidence, but as she undressed the decision seemed not so easy. She was aware now that it was she personally who was taking it; not just some girl setting out on an adventure. She knew that it was her own personal life that was to be affected, and that for ever. The plane overhead loud and now fading might be carrying away the girl she had been till this moment, till the throbbing on the air was a faded memory.

And then there was Mark. He had spoken very little to her, but she was going to see him again, of that she had no shadow of doubt. Whichever course she took, they would meet again. She would think of him again, more later than now. She was determined not to think of him now—not of his far-seeing, visionary eyes or of his easy, loose-limbed way of walking. She knew that thoughts of them would occur again later, and his image would come between her thoughts and plans. But Mark had not opened a new vista for the future to her. Fenton had done that. Without Fenton there would be no Mark. Without Fenton her life and Mark's life would be far far apart.

Lois saw Fenton at the office next morning before he left for New York and told him she had made up her mind to go. He nodded absently, and said something vague about being pleased. Then he went on dictating. It was disconcerting. Somehow it made everything that had happened the night before seem remote and unreal.

WHEN Mark fled he did not run away from Fenton and Lois. He made the mistake of trying to escape from himself. No airplane is made that can assist a human being to do that.

It is true that during the first hours there was some sort of escape for him in the beauty of the night, in the sight of lighted towns and villages, in the bowl of darkness below him. Some of them were glittering, star-patterned maps. Sometimes there was a single light. He flew south and the black earth beneath him curved up from every side and the heavens above curved down till they met in the infinite distance. He flew on with the starry arch above and the velvet bowl with its scattered lights below.

He was flying at 150 miles an hour, but he had no sense of speed, no feeling of progress from one point to another. He had a strange conviction that he was not flying away from Lois, but that she was near him. He had turned his back on her, but he was not escaping. It began to seem foolish to have come away. He began to feel that his peace of mind depended on seeing her, not on running away.

He held on to his course till he came to a beacon, then when he checked it on his chart, he turned for home. The stars were fading. Pretty soon he was going to see the sun, long before those on the dark sleeping earth below him saw it. He climbed another thousand feet to meet the first shaft as it came over the horizon.

"Another day," he said aloud, and on an impulse decided to make the sun rise twice. He dived into the shadows and roared up again into the shafts of light. To Mark it seemed like another day in another world, a world in which he could make the sun rise at will and keep on the right side of the clouds.

It was 8 o'clock when he passed over the city again, but he flew out over the lake. It seemed to him that if he came down, the mood that had obsessed him might come on him again. But when he landed he had breakfast, sent a message to tell Diane that he was back, and went to bed and slept till 4 in the afternoon.

He parked his car outside the Rio-Mexican building at a few minutes to 5. When he walked into her office Lois was putting on her hat to leave.

"Perfect."

Lois swung away from the mirror.

"Oh—it's you."

"That's what I meant by perfect."

"I don't see the connection." But she smiled.

"Perfect service. You are just ready to leave, I'm just calling to take you."

"That's marvellous, or it would be, if I were going anywhere."

"You aren't going anywhere this evening?"

"I hadn't thought of it."

"All we have to do is to think of somewhere to go."

"I'm going to bed." They were walking side by side to the elevator.

"Bed, at your age, ridiculous!"

"Do you know what time I went to bed last night?"

"Tell me."

"Four o'clock."

"What were you doing? Sitting up indulging in foolish dreams? Be careful of them, they lead you right over the edge of reality."

"I was talking."

"That's odd—so was I, very much heart to heart. To Fenton." He saw her look at him quickly and look away again.

"That must have been interesting." She stepped ahead of him into the elevator.

"It was so interesting that I didn't go to bed at all."

Heads were turned to look at the young man who hadn't been to bed at all. Mark looked about him, realized that he and Lois were not alone in the world, and was silent till they were in the street.

Lois was laughing. "Do you think you should disappoint your public? They seemed to want to know why you didn't go to bed."

He swung round to face her. "Do you want to know?"

"No." She answered him too quickly. "No, I suppose you're used to it, late hours, I mean."

They got in his car and drove away and they were clear of the town before it occurred to her to ask where they were going.

CHAPTER IX

—"I CAME BACK FOR YOU!"—

THEY stopped at the Old Homestead, a mansion turned restaurant on the lake shore, and he somehow seemed to convey that they had been there together before.

The leaves that overhung the sweeping drive were beginning to glow with the colors of the fall, but the evening was as warm as summer. They stood a while watching the sun go down over an arm of the lake.

"Peaceful, isn't it?"

"It's beautiful."

"I used to come out here and play when I was a kid." He took her arm and guided her along a path by the lake. "It was a private house then. It used to belong to the Harcourts. They went under in the slump. Fenton tried to help them out, but they preferred to let the place go."

"I didn't know he was a philanthropist."

"He sticks to his friends," Mark said shortly. "I wish he didn't."

Lois turned to look at him. "Why do you say that?"

He shook his head. "No reason. I guess it doesn't suit me to feel I owe something to anybody."

"Do you owe him something?" She asked this with a queer sense of being involved.

"Of course I do. It seems to me that everyone who knows Fenton owes him something."

"He wouldn't want you to feel that way about it."

His answer was impatient. "What has what he wants got to do with it?"

"I'd say offhand quite a lot." She resented his manner. "I imagine he's not so small-minded as to go about calculating just which of his friends owes him something. Maybe all his friends aren't so childish."

His jaw set angrily. "He obviously has some loyal and grateful friends—and secretaries."

They stopped and faced each other, looking into each other's eyes with primitive enmity. But the tension between them was not all enmity. Their antagonism was a mask for something else.

It left Mark's face slowly, and gave way to a look of apology.

"Lois, why did I have to say that to you? To you of all people?"

She parted her lips to reply. This was intended to be as biting as the thing he had said to her. The sentence was formed, but she laughed; just because he looked so humble and she realized that she liked him so much.

The incident was closed. Young, very good-looking, they walked side by side back toward the house.

A bar ran crosswise at the end of a long room that was timbered with heavy dark beams. At the far end a fireplace seemed to take up the whole of one wall. Logs were burning in the hearth, crackling and spluttering and proclaiming that winter was around the corner and that if it was not cold yet it would be later on. The lights were cunningly hidden, so that the fire seemed to light the room. It flickered on the ebony face of the bartender.

"Mr. Mark, young Mr. Mark, sir. I declare. Well, well, well!"

Lois wondered where the voice came from till she saw that it was the man behind the bar.

"Diamond! What are you doing here?" Mark guided Lois up to the bar.

"I got took over with the place, Mr. Mark, right slap-bang part of the going concern I was."

"You were, were you? Well, it's good to see you." He turned to Lois. "Diamond was the butler here in the old days."

In the dining-room Mark had arranged for a table in a corner alone.

IT was inevitable that what was in both their minds would be said sooner or later. Often during dinner there was a pause when the thoughts of one or both of them hovered and were turned resolutely to something else.

It was Mark who at last came to it.

"You forgot to ask me why I didn't go to bed last night."

She answered, and there seemed almost a plea in her voice. "I suppose because last night seems a long way off, and I,

THE RICH ARE NOT PROUD — By Mary Douglas Warren

we were having such a good time tonight."

He could have left it at that. He wanted to, but something impelled him to go on.

"I started to fly to Florida."

She stared at him. "You started at night?"

"It must have been about 4 o'clock."

Then she remembered the sound of the airplane, and the line her thoughts had been taking as she listened.

"I heard a plane passing over the house. It was quiet, and it sounded close. It, it sounded lonely."

He laughed shortly. "It was. I had an idea that I was going out of your life—as if I could do that. It took me a couple of hours in the air to come to my senses. All the time I was flying away I could feel you pulling me back. I knew that if I flew on to the ends of the earth, it wouldn't make any difference, you'd be just as near to me as before. I turned around and flew back, and when I was headed for home everything seemed different. You see, after I started out it took me two hours to realize that I'd forgotten something."

She tried to laugh. "I know, you found you were going to Florida without your snowshoes."

He shook his head and leaned over and put his hand over hers. "No, I found I'd forgotten you."

She still tried to be lighthearted, but she pulled her hand away abruptly.

"No, you hadn't forgotten me. Don't you remember, I said I wasn't going to Florida.

"It doesn't have to be Florida, Lois. But it does have to be somewhere, don't you see that?"

She shook her head. "No, I don't see it."

"It's odd but to me there isn't any other way out for me. I tell myself I see you twice, I was telling myself last night I'd seen you once, and the answer to that is that I've known you since the beginning of time. I've been waiting to find you. I knew last night that I had. I know how it sounds when I tell you all this, but I can't help it. I've never felt like this about anybody else. I know now why. So you see I turned the plane around and came back for you."

She answered fiercely, "You're saying this because you talked to Fenton last night."

"Yes," he agreed with her readily, "of course I talked to him. He told me that he'd suggested a trip to South America. It seemed to knock the bottom out of my world."

Her own voice seemed to be coming from a long way off. "Did he—have you seen him today?"

"No." He laughed. "I only got out of bed a few hours ago. But seeing Fenton doesn't make any difference now. Nothing matters except you."

She knew that she shouldn't feel glad that he had come back. She was glad for Mark's sake and her own, and for this one evening. She was glad too because all at once she knew that she was going to tell Fenton tomorrow that she was not going with him. She was even glad that what she had decided seemed so crazy. It was mad to change the whole course of your life because of a man you'd met twice. But it seemed Mark had known her always. He was so sure about it that it made up for the lack of knowledge on her side. That was mad too. The thought made her laugh.

He asked her why she was laughing, and she said, "Because I just thought I must be crazy," and laughed again.

He regarded her carefully. "That might mean that some day you'd be sane again. I wouldn't like to think that."

She was still laughing. "I don't see that happening. As far as I can tell by the symptoms, I'm getting worse."

"Would you say that I was causing it?"

"I don't know. Maybe you're just aggravating the condition."

"No I can't be just an irritant. Either I'm the root and branch of your madness, or I'm nothing. I would never consent to share you with any man, or anything. You belong to me. I knew that as soon as I saw you."

"Please," She asked, "Can't you talk of anything but me? It's flattering, but I don't know if I can stand much more."

"Sorry, darling," he said. "But I can't think of anything else."

"What did you think of before we met?"

"That was in another world. But this is like coming to a strange place and finding only one person who means anything, or has any reality."

"You're wrong though, no matter how it seems, there are a lot of other people." She was thinking of Fenton. "Some of them are very important. Some of them are fond of you and they expect certain things of you. You owe them certain things!"

He shook his head. "Not now. Not if they make any difference between you and me." He paused. "Perhaps we're both crazy."

"We certainly must sound like it. I keep wondering if anyone can overhear us. Then I keep wondering what if somebody we knew could overhear us."

"If they didn't like it, that would be just too bad—for them."

His sheer isolationism affected Lois. She too began to have the feeling that they were alone in the world. Fenton, her mother, Peter, the office, her job, seemed to have only an intangible existehce—associations that had been and would be again, but were not now. Now there were two people only, and only one thing that mattered.

She walked from the restaurant with him and out to where the car was parked in a kind of a dream, with no sense that her feet were touching the ground.

She knew that at some point on the return journey Mark would stop the car and take her in his arms for the first time and for the first time they would kiss each other. She leaned back in her car and closed her eyes, breathing deeper. Her lips were parted and she might have been asleep, only that her body was not relaxed. It was not relaxed till the car stopped and Mark had taken her in his arms and had kissed her lips. Then she was clinging to him, and of all foolish things, crying.

CHAPTER X

—MARK APOLOGISES—

NEXT morning Lois walked, white-faced but determined, into Fenton's office and was confronted by his empty chair. Only then she remembered that he had gone to New York. She walked back and sat at her typewriter and began to write him a letter. It took a long time and when she finished, instead of putting it on his desk, she locked it in a drawer.

It was a long day for Lois. She was not seeing Mark till tomorrow. She had made him promise her this day to herself. Now she felt herself wanting to see him, wondering where he was, what he was doing. Even today, involved in the routine of her work, she still had the feeling that he and she were alone in the world.

While she was wondering, Mark was driving Diane downtown.

"You're crazy," she was saying. "You are absolutely stark, staring, raving mad. You wake me up in the middle of the night to tell me that you are going out of the woman's life forever. You are back for breakfast and dining with her the same night, and as far as I can gather getting pretty fluent on the subject of how much she means to you."

He grinned. "She might as well know now as later."

She shook her head. "I take it you went out of her life forever and then decided to come back and say good-by."

"Good-by is one word I'll never say to her."

"Not even when she leaves for her trip to points south with Fenton?"

"She's not going south with Fenton."

"Who says so?"

"I do, naturally."

"Well, well, well." Diane was more worried than she let him see. "I can imagine Fenton telling you to mind your own business with the greatest of ease. When do you give him his chance?"

"As soon as he gets in from New York."

"Listen, Mark, why don't you pull yourself together and leave the girl to think this out for herself? Why not wait and see what happens?"

He set his jaw. "I don't have to wait. I know what's going to happen. Where do you want to be dropped?"

She answered casually, "Oh, anywhere. The medical school is as good as any place."

"The medical school? That isn't near anywhere . . ." He stopped and glanced round at her. She was holding her bag up, carefully examining her lips in the mirror. "So that's where you're going. You lunched with him yesterday."

"Even so. I may even lunch with him again tomorrow. And I'd like to make it dinner, too, if he didn't have that job at the theatre. Do you mind?"

"No, but knowing your expensive tastes, I'd say it must be tough on anybody trying to work his way through college."

"Not at all. I eat hash."

"You eat hash."

"And like it . . . Well, anyway, I eat it."

"So it's as bad as that already."

"Worse," she said unhappily. "I don't think he'll marry me."

"Too bad. Is he married already?"

"No, but I can see that he's got the wrong idea about my money. Even liking hash doesn't seem to break down the barriers."

"Why not invite him to the Bostock?"

"He'd accept," she said gloomily. "And pay the bill himself."

"Darn silly, isn't it?"

"It's pride. It's funny that only when you are poor you have any pride. Would you let a girl take you to the Bostock, Mark?"

"Don't be foolish. Of course I would."

"Of course, you're so rich you could afford to. It's not fair."

"No chance of him letting up, I suppose?"

"Nothing I say will make any difference—not with Peter. A film comes over his eyes at any mention by me of any sum in excess of 75 cents. I suppose it wouldn't help if you, in the course of casual conversation, mentioned the hordes of local boys who have made good by marrying girls for their money."

"I'm not so good at that sort of chit chat. You'd better ask Fenton." He paused at the name. "You'd better ask him to do something about it. He does that sort of thing painlessly. The victim doesn't know it's happening till it's too late."

"I could, but if you have any luck with your own little scheme, it seems to me that Fenton will wince at the mere mention of the family name."

Mark was quite cheerful over it. "In that case all we have to do is to get Lois to talk to him."

FENTON got in from New York shortly before 6. He found Mark lounging by the fire reading the afternoon paper.

"Anything happen while I've been away?"

"Yes, things have happened."

"That sounds interesting, but cryptic."

"It will interest you." Without looking up from the fire Mark added. "Lois isn't going to take that trip to South America."

Fenton drew up stiffly. "Is she . . . has Lois had an accident?"

"No, nothing like that. She's just not going."

Fenton spoke again with a kind of angry patience. "You and I had all that out the other night. We won't go into it again, if you don't mind. To discuss my private affairs with you once, Mark, was a concession I thought perhaps I owed to you. Twice is out of the question."

"This happens to be my affair as well."

"Have you been seeing Lois while I was away?"

"Yes, I had dinner with her."

"Did she tell you she was not going to take this trip?"

"There was no need."

"Then I am at a loss to know how you know she is not going."

"Because I said so."

Fenton answered almost gently. "All this was last night, you say? What would you say if I told you that yesterday afternoon she had told me that she had made up her mind to go with me?"

"I'd be forced to tell you," Mark said through his teeth, "that you were a liar."

Still Fenton's voice was quite gentle. "For heaven's sake, Mark, try not to be melodramatic. You insist on discussing a matter which I contend is none of your business, and when you hear the truth, it seems you don't like it."

"I tell you it's a lie." They were both angry now.

"Don't you think the thing for you to do would be to ask Lois? It's not my custom to allow people to doubt my word. In your case I'm making an exception." His voice sharpened. "When you have verified what I said, I'll expect you to apologize. Otherwise you might prefer to act on your own assumption that there is not room for both of us in this house." He walked from the room.

Mark had accused Fenton of lying. "Ask her," Fenton had said. Mark felt that he must see Lois now.

The front door of Greystones was standing open when he arrived. He supposed there would be some sort of inquiry desk. He couldn't see one, but there was a door ajar immediately in front of him. He was about to knock when he heard Lois' voice.

"But, mother, you don't understand."

And the reply. "I do understand, Lois. You told Fenton yesterday you were going with him, definitely, didn't you?"

"Yes, mother."

"Very well. When you first said you wanted to go I doubted the wisdom of it. I think now that going may mean a great deal to you."

Mark found himself backing slowly away from the door, out of earshot. Now and then he heard the voices raised a little, discussion, argument. It made no difference. He could not listen any more.

A woman came out, glanced at him and walked on. He recognized her as the one who had been with Peter at the night club, and Lois had murmured when he asked that she was a Mrs. Durant who kept the boarding house. Eve had not seen Mark that night. If she had recognized him it might have made a difference. But she supposed he was someone waiting for one of the boarders.

Mark turned and walked back to the car. There was no need to see Lois now. He drove on down town. It looked as if he had some thinking to do, maybe some wounds to lick. He'd get over it. But he beat his hand on the wheel of the car as he drove. It was not an outlet for his hurt despair, only the expression of it. The woman he had seen was her mother, he knew that now. What had Fenton said, that her father had been in prison; so she had changed her name and disowned her own mother in public. It was a nice set-up; she was a nice girl—a very nice girl. But the vision he had so carefully memorized of her in the flickering firelight was before him as he drove, taunting him.

When he got home he found Fenton and apologized.

"Did you see her?"

"I found out you were telling the truth. If you'll forgive me, I'll promise not to interfere again."

Fenton put a friendly arm round his shoulder. "You wouldn't have done it unless you thought you had good reason. These things happen. The important thing is to be able to forget them."

"Yes, that's the important thing, to forget them. I'll start right now." He was turning to go out of the room. "That Mrs. Durant we met the other night—did you say she had any children?"

Fenton turned in surprise. "Yes, there were two. Why do you ask?"

"Oh, no particular reason. I thought you said she had."

"I don't think I mentioned it."

"Then I must have guessed it. Goodnight."

Before he went to bed he wrote a note to Lois. She got it before she left for the office.

"Dear Lois:

"I imagine you must have thought me pretty much of a fool last night. Please forget it.

"Have a nice time in South America, and come back as people do after these little trips, looking fit and well. If I don't see you then, it will be only because I have gone back to the wide open spaces where the inhabitants are this and that.

"Yours, Mark."

Lois read it, but she could not believe it. When she read it again she knew it was meant for an insult. It was too brutal a good-by to be anything else. Nothing like it had ever happened to her before. She found she had no weapons with which to protect herself—not even tears.

Later that morning she took the letter to Fenton from her desk and tore it up.

CHAPTER XI

—LUNCH WITH JANE ANGEL—

FENTON waited while Diane talked. She didn't often come uninvited to his study and never unless she had something important to say. He knew it was not to treat him to the idle chatter she was indulging in now. As he watched her he wondered what it was that made Diane so attractive. She was certainly not beautiful in the sense that Lois was. He decided it was her animation, the swift changes that crossed her face; they reminded you of a wilful breeze over a field of daffodils, suddenly making them all animated, as suddenly leaving them primly still.

He seemed in no hurry to hear what she had to say. It was characteristic of Fenton that he never seemed to be in a hurry. He could listen as patiently as he was ready to act swiftly. It seemed that he knew the answer before he heard the question.

At last Diane said, "What's the swiftest way to get poor?"

"There are many ways. But that isn't really what you wanted to know, was it?"

She said in a way that made him smile, "Of course I wouldn't want to be poor if I could avoid it."

"And must you?"

"Well, you can't share a man's struggles otherwise."

"The struggles, I take it, are to be against poverty?"

"That's it. You see, if he married me for my money all his struggles would be over. He seems to think he was born into the world to suffer."

"Did you point out to him that you don't have to be poor to suffer?"

"Oh yes, but it appears that money isn't any good unless you earn it yourself."

"Did you mention that you had never earned a penny in your life?"

She sighed. "Yes. I thought of everything, but he knew all the answers."

"I suppose," Fenton said, "it is money that's the trouble. I mean, it's not just your egotistical fancy. Perhaps if he told you the truth he'd say he wouldn't marry you if you were twice as rich—or, of course, poor."

"How little you know him! Oh, but I forgot; you do know him."

"I do? Who is he?"

"Peter, Peter Dubois. Don't you remember, you met him at the Seven Eleven?"

"And now you want to share his struggle against poverty."

"Yes, but not if I can avoid it, of course. I wondered if you had any ideas?"

"About losing your money?"

"Well, I thought you might suggest an alternative."

"You're serious, of course?"

She turned to him quickly. "Yes, I am. I know it sounds silly, but . . . it isn't."

"I don't recall saying that it was. I was thinking we might see that he's offered a post with Rio-Mexican. I've often thought we could make use of a medical bureau of our own."

Diane was silent, then she said without looking up: "It would be a dead end sort of job, wouldn't it, Fenton?"

"In a way, I suppose it would. Most young men would jump at it."

She shook her head. "I wouldn't like to think of Peter having that sort of chance."

He stood up and ran his hand affectionately over her tight curls. "I was hoping you'd feel that way about it. Suppose you leave me to try to think of some other way?"

"Fenton, you're an angel!"

LOIS finished taking dictation and waited with her head bent over the pad.

"Oh, by the way," Fenton said, "do you happen to know if Jane Angel is in town?"

"Jane Angel?" She looked up at him in astonishment. "Why, why, yes, I think she is."

"Good. Find out where she's staying and get her on the phone for me, will you."

It was the first time since Lois had been his secretary that she had known Fenton to call up a woman who was not directly concerned with his office business.

"Who is it?" Jane's voice was cool and impersonal.

"Miss Angel? Mr. Wishart would like to speak to you."

"Mr. who?"

"Mr. Fenton Wishart."

"Who . . . ? Oh, yes, of course. He's a friend of Peter's, isn't he?"

"I'll connect you, Miss Angel."

She listened till she heard the first syllable of Fenton's voice in the other room and put the receiver down.

Jane had lunch with Fenton and he led the conversation to Peter.

"What a charming song that was—the one you sang the other night," he said.

"Which one? Oh, you mean Peter's. Yes, anyone could have made a nice job of that one. It's a natural."

"I suppose a young man could write a song like that and then never do another one worth listening to for the rest of his days?"

She shook her head decidedly. "Not Peter. He might do one not so good from lack of experience, but never a bad one."

Fenton smiled. "What it is to have loyal friends."

Jane's answer was frank. "There are no friends close enough to affect my job. I choose my songs because I think they're good, and for no other reason. If they are written by friends of mine, that makes it nice for me, but that's all."

"Does that mean you really think Peter is good?"

"If I heard that he'd written a show I'd ask for a part in it. Not that anyone will ask him to write a show; before you ask anyone to write a show, you have to find an angel to back the show."

"Not very promising for Peter." Fenton added casually, "I take it that you think he should stick to his medicine."

"No, I don't think that, either. But I'm not going to be the one to ask a nice boy like Peter to break his heart. I don't think he would, because I think he'd make the grade before that happened, but he mightn't."

"On the other hand he might go on with his medicine and write songs for the theatre in his spare time."

Jane said: "I don't like part-time workers in the theatre. You're in it or you aren't in it. Why don't you get some part-time executives to help you run those oil wells of yours?"

Fenton laughed. "I sometimes think that most of them are." They had finished lunch and he said, "I'm sure I'm keeping you."

"No, I've loved it. Please give your friend a good report of me."

He looked at her in surprise. "My friend?"

"Yes, I've been trying to think it out and the only thing I can think of is that some old friend asked you to come and meet me and give your expert opinion on my charm."

"Why should you think that?"

"Well, it's such a long time since I've lunched with a man who was so charming and so disinterested."

Their eyes met and they both laughed.

"You do us both an injustice," he said.

"Very well. Tell me why you lunched with me."

"When somebody gives me a great deal of pleasure," Fenton said, "I try to do some small thing in return. You gave me a great deal of pleasure the other evening. I'm wondering now if there is anything else I can do. I feel deeper in your debt than ever."

"Well, you might invite me to lunch again and not be quite so Mr. Fenton Wishart—or can't you help it?"

CHAPTER XII

—SAM GARFIELD, PROMOTER—

SAM GARFIELD had built up a character around his ignorance. Indoors and out, winter and summer, he wore a fawn derby hat. He took it off, unless he was in a hurry, to eat. He knew it was not exactly correct to wear his hat indoors, but then he knew a great many other things. For instance, he knew what was good music and good literature, but he wore ignorance about town as he wore his hat, as a kind of trade mark.

Three things Lois was aware of when she first saw Sam, a cigar, a glittering diamond tiepin, and the fawn derby. Then she saw the white-edged waistcoat, the white spats, the fawn trousers, and the black coat; then the face, cheerful, unquenchable. Finally she heard the voice:

"Hi, beautiful. I want a word with the boss if you'd be so kind."

Lois was tactfully doubtful. "Mr. Wishart is awfully busy. Unless you've got an appointment . . ."

"Sure, I got an appointment."

Lois rose from her desk. "What name shall I say?"

"Why, Sam Garfield, but don't you know me?" He was genuinely surprised.

"I'm sorry, I don't think I remember you."

Sam sighed. "Boy, what a long way this must be from Broadway. Never mind, sweetheart, you just tell him who it is."

He looked at Lois reflectively as she walked past.

"That's a nice pair of legs you've got there. Come to my office some day."

Lois stopped in her tracks as if she had been shot, hesitated, and strode wrathfully into Fenton's office.

She came back looking surprised. "He'll see you. Take a seat for a minute, please."

Sam chuckled. "What makes you so surprised he's going to see me?"

"It's not my business to be surprised, Mr. Garfield."

"I know what it is," said Sam, "you've taken offensiousness at my remark about your legs. Just forget it, honey chile. When you've seen as many legs as I have, you just look at them through dollar-colored spectacles. In the theatre business it's automatical—dollar legs, legs dollars. Legs for the customers, dollars for me. Keep that aximum in front of you and you got the world at your feet. Besides you're pretty."

Lois couldn't keep a smile away. "You think so?"

"I don't think so, I know it. It's my business. Strictly business, you understand."

The buzzer on Lois' desk sounded from Fenton's room. She wondered if she should offer to take Mr. Garfield's hat, decided against it, and showed him in to Fenton's room.

He nodded as Lois closed the door. "That's a nice expensive-looking girl you got out there. She'd make nice money with a little training."

Fenton knew him and was not offended.

"Sit down, Sam. Miss Dubois isn't going on the stage. She knows there's more glamour in the oil business."

"Me too, but I won't admit it. Well, you want to sell me something, Mr. Wishart?"

Fenton laughed. "What makes you think I want to sell you anything?"

"Nobody ever asks me to see them unless they want to sell me something. It's the same with me."

"I thought I might take an interest in the theatre."

"Fine. So let's get down to business. Who's the girl?"

"What girl?"

"Why, the girl you have in mind for the lead in the show. I always like to know the worst right away."

"There's no girl."

"You want to put some money in a show and there ain't no girl? But that don't make sense, Mr. Wishart."

Fenton toyed for a minute with his pencil on a pad then he tossed it aside. "This is what I have in mind. . . ." Sam listened without speaking till he had finished.

"I think maybe you got something," he said.

"Yes. Think Peter could do it?"

"Certainly I do, most of it anyway. Anyway enough to get the credit. A good show costs money."

"How much money?"

Sam drew a breath. "A hundred thousand dollars." He looked at Fenton and added, "At least."

Fenton wrote a cheque for $100,000 and handed it across. "Put that in your private account and forget where it came from."

Sam folded it and put it in his wallet. "It may be a big success. It may even make a profit."

"At the moment there is only one condition, nobody must know where this money came from—nobody."

Sam nodded. "I got where I am today by not telling nobody nobody else's business."

Fenton smiled. "I know that."

"You do?"

"Yes, I make a point of finding out who I'm dealing with. It makes life easier."

Sam got up and shook hands. "I keep on thinking it must be nice to be your friend, Mr. Wishart."

Fenton smiled. "Perhaps you are. Good-by, Sam. Keep me a box for the first night."

"What, only one box?"

"I'll pay if I need another." Sam had reached the door when he spoke again. "That girl Jane Angel struck me as pretty good."

"Hi," Sam stopped like a pointer that has found something. "She a friend of yours, too?"

Fenton laughed. "I've met Miss Angel just twice in my life. Why do you ask?"

"Only that if some rich feller offered to back a show for Jane I'd reckon he had a chance to get his money back. But that kind of backer don't go in for Jane. And the reason for that is that Jane don't go in for that kind of backer."

"It's nice to hear you say so."

"It's nice to know someone you can still say it about. So long, Mr. Wishart."

Sam passed Lois, glanced with detached covetousness at her legs, smiled at her, and ambled out.

Care was bearing heavily on Peter's shoulders when he came in from the hospital. He was suffering from the bleak determination of a young man who, because he can't afford it, will not tell the girl he loves that he loves her. The warm feeling that she loved him would rise now and then only to be chilled by the cold blanket of his determination. The knowledge that he had got through the last of his examinations, not brilliantly, perhaps, but adequately, brought him no consolation. A doctor—in 10 years maybe a family doctor. What was he to say to Diane? "Don't go away, there is something I want to say to you—in 10 years?"

He had coffee and a sandwich, and went to the theatre. Things never seemed so black at the theatre. Probably it was because there the future never seemed to stretch so far ahead. Every night there was that other world, one which began when the curtain went up and ended when it fell.

Dave, the stage-door keeper, thrust his head out of the window like an elderly turtle.

"Is that you, Peter, my boy?"

"How's everything, Dave?"

"Feller name of Sam Garfield was looking for you."

"Sam Garfield? Who could he be?"

"Don't you know? A guy from New York who shows up around here for tryouts of Broadway shows. He's some kind of agent or promoter or something. All these here road-show actors know him."

"What did he want?"

"Didn't say. He looked so mad he must be going to spend some dough."

"Sure he wanted me?"

"Yeah. He said what sort of a theatre was this, when the stage hands didn't get there till the show started."

"Sounds friendly."

Sam did not come back till after the show. Peter was checking over the props they had used in the last scene when he came in with Frank Fields, the manager.

"Get your hat," Sam said, "I want to talk with you."

"I can talk without my hat," Peter said, and Frank laughed.

"That's more than Sam can."

"Get your hat and let's not have so much argumentation."

When they came out Sam's waiting taxi was blocking the alleyway at the back of the theatre. He followed Peter into the cab and prodded the driver with his walking stick. "Go to Rosie Jones', like a good boy."

Rosie Jones' was the best restaurant in town. Sam knew places by the people who ran them, not by their names. Rosalind Jones presided there in a manner that was a blend of society hostess and bon vivant. When Sam was in town she kept a permanent table for him in the far corner. Regular clients generally had a bet on how much of the distance Sam could cover between the door and his table before she intercepted him and removed his hat.

She caught him tonight when he was about halfway.

"Twenty years ago," she said, "I'd have kicked this hat of yours off instead of lifting it."

"In your dreams, Rosie dear," Sam said without stopping or looking round, "in your dreams. When you was at the top of your career in the back row of the chorus, if you'd kicked above the level of your waistband you'd have dislocated your spine. It was your beauty that opened the doors on the way out for you, dearie, not your hoofing. And to think it was left to me to find out that you was a natural born cook."

"Our company got stranded in Oklahoma," he explained to Peter, "and we all moved in to an empty rooming house. That's how Rosie made her start at cooking. Two steaks, Rosie dear, with oysters."

"Show business is dead," Sam said to Peter, "I think I'll get out. You want to give thanks every day that you got some nice doctoring to do."

"If you know I'm a doctor, you might just as well know that I don't like it. Well, I don't exactly mean I don't like it. I like something else better."

"What's that, taking vacations?"

"No, working for the theatre."

"You're crazy, nuts. What do you want to do, dance?"

PETER found himself getting a little mad. "No, I don't want to dance. I write songs."

"Is that so? Well, well, that's a heck of a life for a 100 per cent. masculine, that is. Why don't you take up embroidering tiger lilies and get done with it? Besides, you're no good."

"All right, I'm no good. What are you wasting your time on me for?"

"Me? Oh, I was just thinking when

we got through with our steaks I'd tell you about this rheumatism of mine."

"So that's it, you want a free consultation . . ."

"Why, no—the steak's costing me three bucks. Then there's the beer, and a cigar."

Peter jumped up from his chair.

Sam caught the edge of his coat. "Now wait a minute, my boy, wait a minute. If you're a good business man you'll eat the steak first and then say that you find you can't do it that cheap. Then I'll get round to bargaining and maybe, who knows, I might throw in a commission to write a song, maybe two songs, for one of my shows."

Peter turned back to him. His voice was uneven.

"If that's your idea of a joke, I imagine I just can't take it."

"Sit down, Peter, my boy, sit down. Maybe after all I got something better for you than a couple numbers." His voice grated. "But anyone that works for Sam Garfield works good, see, and he works 24 hours a day—in addition to all night."

"That's easy." Peter sat down because for some reason the strength seemed to be going out of his legs. "I've worked all day and most of the night for years. A few more hours won't make any difference."

"Nobody has worked till he has worked for me."

"You honestly mean you might give me a chance to help to write a show?"

Sam glared at him. "Yes, and how sick I am at the sight of my better judgment. It's writhing in defeat. All right. I'll go stark, staring, raving mad and have done with it. I want you to write the whole show. I'll give you all the credit. I'll stick your name in lights like a star's on the front of the theatre so that when it's over the mob'll know who they got to shoot. We go into rehearsal just as soon as we got anything to rehearse." He looked round apprehensively at the door. "Maybe they'll lock me up before I get that far."

Peter had a sudden horrible fear that perhaps the old boy had gone mad.

"Now listen," Sam said. "I've been on the long distance phone to New York to see who I could get. Some we can pick up here from stage-struck local kids. This is the team I got so far. There's Teddy Brown and Joe Ambler. There's Jane Angel . . ."

"Jane Angel?"

"Please, no interruptioning. It permitigates delay. There's Doris Weyland, Peter Flemming, Ike Durrant, and Johnny and Joan Ward, and there'll be 60 girls, that makes 120 legs—maybe it ain't enough legs, we'll see."

Peter wondered if his voice was shaking as much as his inside was. "It's a—a very good cast."

"It can be as dumb as any other cast that ain't got good material, don't kid yourself." He had his napkin tucked into his collar and was attacking his steak now. "Got any ideas?"

"Hundreds," Peter said. "Thousands." He felt a little light-headed. "I've been working on a show. It always seemed crazy, but I couldn't help that."

"Bring it to my hotel tomorrow," Sam said. "Maybe we'll find a gag in it we can keep. Are you a temperamentalist?"

"I don't think so."

CHAPTER XIII

—DIANE GETS A CALL—

SAM was deadly serious now. "I hope you ain't, Peter, for your sake. You're going to see murder done to lots of your stuff that you thought was works of art. You're going to hear yourself cussed as humans didn't know they could be cussed. And you've got to take it, understand, take and come back with more masterpieces, see, keep on till you think the whole world is screwy. You think you can take it?"

"I know I can."

Sam turned back to his steak.

"May I ask one thing?" said Peter.

"Sure, shoot."

"What is the plan, a Broadway production, or is this just a local show to run here in Shipton?"

"Well," answered Sam, "that depends. The idea is screwy, but we are going to rehearse it and stage it here. We will give it its tryout here and maybe with luck we will then take it to New York as a full-fledged Broadway show."

"Why, I think it's a great idea, Mr. Garfield," exclaimed Peter. "It brings the real theatre to Shipton and gives people here a chance. I bet it will go over big."

"I wish I had your optimisticism."

Peter refused Sam's offer to drive him home.

"Don't you want to rush off home and start work?"

Peter was emphatic. "Not tonight."

"Not tonight, eh? Want to tell her what's happened? It's a girl, ain't it?"

"Yes." He was talking more to himself than to Sam. "But it's late. She may be in bed."

"What do you care? You like to hear good news when you're in bed, don't you? What's that got to do with it?"

"Yes, but . . ."

"No buts about it. You either ring up that girl and get it out of your system or get home and get to work, write a song about wondering if she's gone to bed or something."

Peter watched him go, then turned back to see if the restaurant where they had dined was really there. It was, it had happened. He looked around for a phone. It was nearly 1 o'clock in the morning.

It was nearly 2 when Diane's car pulled up at the Blue Lantern, the modest little night club at the corner of River St. and the Boulevard.

The doorman helped her from the car. As they walked away he said, "You can't leave that car there, miss."

"Consider it left," she smiled. "I just got up and I want my breakfast."

She turned to Peter. "What's the scheme? Are we dividing up the week into shifts?"

Peter grinned. "You're pleased?"

"How did I sound on the telephone?"

"Not pleased."

"Right. You sounded crazy."

He laughed. "I was." He put his arm through hers. It felt nice, she thought, as they walked in.

She stopped and faced him in the centre of the foyer. "What was it, Peter?"

"Just something I thought might please you. Let's get a table."

Then when they had got a table he told her:

"Diane, I've got a chance to do something. It happened tonight, out of the blue." He told her all about it, not very coherently. "Now I've got to make a success of it, because if I do it means that I, I . . ."

"Yes, yes, Peter, go on. What does it mean?"

"It means . . ." He leaned back and firmly closed his lips. "But I haven't made a success of it yet."

"But suppose you do, what then?"

"Then it will be time enough to ask you . . . I mean, tell you what it means."

Diane was looking at him. There were tears in her eyes. Peter was touched because he thought they were tears of joy at his good news. They were tears of disappointment.

"Peter," she said, "I get sort of desperate sometimes thinking how, how noble you are."

He laughed as he leaned toward her, holding one of her hands in both of his. "What a funny word to use! There was nothing noble about getting this chance, it was just pure luck."

Diane guessed that it wasn't even luck. It was Fenton.

"Well," she said, "all things considered, it looks as if this show of yours has just got to be a success."

THERE was neither secrecy nor ostentation in the way Fenton and Lois went away together. Eve did not go to the airport to see Lois off. She was determined to be light-hearted about it.

"Ridiculous, isn't it, dear, that this is going to be the first time we've been separated.

Lois laughed, a little shakily. "Don't forget the two weeks when I went to camp, mother."

"Of course, I nearly died of anxiety. I imagined you'd be drowned, bitten by a snake, fall over a cliff, die of food poisoning; practically nothing was barred, not even kidnapping."

"And all I suffered from was homesickness. I suppose you've got to expect that when you're 14."

Eve was still seeing her as a little girl. Her fears now were different, but they were deeper than at the last parting. Now that this journey was about to begin, Eve was feeling again the tugging doubts of her confidence in Fenton Wishart. What did she know of the man she had known all those years ago? She clasped Lois once more in her arms, as if to shield her from the future. But she finally had to let her go, and it had to be the landlady, Mrs. Durant, who stood on the top step and waved her off.

Lois saw Peter standing in the waiting room at the airport with Diane. Fenton was at the ticket window. He looked somehow different in the light suit he was wearing — younger perhaps. Lois' eyes slipped away from him and searched the others who were there, from one to the other swiftly. The sudden emptiness she felt may have been relief; it may have been disappointment. She had felt all the morning that she would see Mark. She had had a ridiculous feeling that somehow he would contrive to stop her from going on this trip. There had been no reason for the feeling. She had not heard from him since that last note. Well, he had wished her a pleasant trip then, hadn't he? Perhaps after all he had meantt exactly what he said. She had a swift memory of Mark as he had talked to her that wonderful night when he had told her that he had loved her all his life.

Lois swung away from the mirror. "Oh—its you."

Fenton touched her arm. "There you are. I was going to start wondering if you were going to be late." He turned to Peter.

"When we come back we'll expect you to be well on the way to fame."

Peter laughed. "Or on the way out. Right now all I seem to be doing is to be driving poor old Sam Garfield insane."

"Sam Garfield?" Lois looked at Peter in surprise.

"Yes, that's the name of the manager."

"Oh . . ." Lois glanced at Fenton. He was detachedly checking his tickets.

Diane suddenly began to talk eagerly about the trip. Then Fenton touched her arm again and she saw that the stream of passengers had begun to move toward the airliner. She said good-by to Peter and Diane, answering their banter, but hardly knowing what she said. There was still time for Mark to come, and then it was too late.

The plane rolled slowly down the runway, then it turned. Lois waited and then realized that all at once the machine was racing back the way they had come, faster, faster, till the ship was in the air. They turned again and the machine seemed to have lost its speed. The buildings of the airport drifting below were no longer a reality but a colored map. Fenton by her side was smiling at her, indulgently. He was pleased at her interest, her excitement. There was so much of the world for her to see, so much that he could teach her, so much to share with her. He had even forgotten that it was a thrill to take a first ride in an airliner.

But Lois, as she looked down, was wondering if one of the cars that seemed to crawl like insects toward the airport was Mark's. He'd flown that night along this same route. Later she would pass over the point where he turned back.

When the plane was in the air, Fenton drew her attention to another plane flying beside them.

She didn't know how long it had been there, but now her eyes met those of the pilot. He was not smiling and now he raised his hand in an ironic salute. As he did that he turned the nose of his machine down, and Lois watched it dropping toward the ground like a stone —faster, faster, till she could not measure the distance between him and the earth. She was clinging to the seat waiting for the horror of the impact as surely as if she had been sitting beside him. Then she saw that he had straightened out and was skimming the treetops. Then he zoomed up, rolling as he rose, and was heading back the way he had come.

"Young fool." Fenton was still smiling.

but there was a pucker of annoyance between his brows. "I'm afraid Mark has an overdeveloped sense of the dramatic. It's time he grew up." But a moment later he wished he had not spoken. Lois was Mark's generation, she would have expected him to do what he had done. It was silly, of course it was silly, cheap—but it was an effective farewell. But how effective he had no means of knowing. Lois was sitting up now, straighter than when they had left. She was not looking at the scenery, but was smiling, a little inward smile, at some thought that without doubt was satisfying. A few seconds ago she had been as white as a ghost.

The reason Lois smiled was that she knew all at once that she was going to enjoy herself. When she left it had seemed like a parting, now it looked like a vacation.

Vacation it seemed next day when they were lunching in the open air, and again when they swam in the ocean and lay in the warm Florida sun.

Fenton asked, "Well, now that you've seen it, what strikes you most about all this?"

"The number of people you see laughing," she said.

"But that's not new. You see people laughing everywhere."

"Not where I've lived. They didn't seem to find much to laugh at."

"Perhaps you're right. Odd, isn't it, that you've got to learn to enjoy yourself, just like learning everything else. You're an apt pupil, Lois."

"Oh, but here it's so easy! Everyone is so careful not to let you see the wrong side of things. You can forget that there's anything in life but sun and holidays. But things are going on just the same at home. Peter is working." She added, without looking at him, "That was Mr. Garfield who came to see you, wasn't it?"

"Now who's supposed to be forgetting about work?"

She persisted. "I've guessed why he came. Does Peter know?"

"Peter does not know. I hope you don't mind, Lois, but there is a reason why I don't want him to. It's a good one."

"I won't tell him." But she wished it hadn't had to be Fenton who was helping Peter. It seemed that he was in control of all their destinies. Even their mother had known him well and had promised that she might ask for his help.

His voice beside her was lazily casual. "Thought of something important?"

"No, of course not."

"You looked as if the cares of the world had encompassed you."

She felt that Fenton was building a wall about her. She knew without his telling her that Fenton was behind Sam Garfield's offer to put on Peter's show. She was afraid that he had done it on her behalf. For some reason, instead of being grateful, she resented it.

He was watching her thoughtfully, so young, lovely, with her joys and her doubts flitting across her face like light and shadow. It was easy to guess what she was thinking, too easy. What he saw was not always what he wanted to see. The women he had known of late years had made it their business to please him, and he as a man of the world had made it his business of the moment to please them. It was a kind of polished make-believe. This was not like that. Whether he did not want it that way, or that Lois was not experienced enough to have it that way, he did not stop to consider. This was sincere, and it would have to stay sincere, no matter what came of it.

She said suddenly, "Why did you help Peter?"

"Perhaps I thought it was a good investment. You're worried, aren't you Lois, because you thought I was doing it for your sake?"

"Well, I . . . " Now that it was put into words, it sounded not so convincing.

"That presupposes, doesn't it, that I hadn't much hope of making you interested in me, well, for my own sake?"

"Of course not. I . . . " Again she couldn't think of anything to say.

"I mean about my reasons for helping Peter. Will you take my word for it?"

"Yes." But her eyes were puzzled.

It was Fenton who wondered this time if he had told her the truth.

Next morning they flew on to Haiti. They could see dotted islands that Fenton told her were the Bahamas, a point of land running out into the distant sea that Fenton told her was Cuba.

They slipped down into the bay at Port au Prince.

CHAPTER XIV

—THE SHOW GOES ON—

THE representative of the company had arranged a party for Fenton to meet the local European colony. He lived in a lovely house overlooking the bay, and every door and every window was opened on to the heavily scented garden. It seemed to Lois that it was a house without walls.

She walked in the garden with a young man on the staff of the embassy. He told her he loved her and asked her to stay and marry him. He didn't expect her to say yes, but this girl stood for what he was constantly remembering of home. He was young and homesick and terribly bored.

After he had told her he loved her, and kissed her, he felt better, more buoyant, braver. She had known that he would.

To be kissed by a girl who is beautiful, whom you have never seen before and may never see again, allays homesickness and blots out memories with dreams.

For Lois it was a part of the tropics. Things like this were to be expected; they were part of the world.

Late that night when they were driving back to the hotel Fenton said, "You looked very beautiful tonight, Lois."

"It was a marvellous party."

He smiled. "It was an exact replica of hundreds of other parties. Wherever there is a small colony of Europeans shut away in the tropics they have parties like that. For the most part they are sick and tired of each other . . . Oh I'm sorry, Lois, I'm spoiling it for you. Tell me, who was the handsome young man who kissed you under the palms and told you that he would love you till he died?"

She looked at him in amazement and he laughed.

"Don't mistake me. I didn't see it happen. But when I saw him talking to you, I realized that it had to happen. It was the sort of thing that happened to me in the past." He knew that he was stressing the difference in their ages. "I once spent a few of my early years in the diplomatic corps."

Lois found herself wondering what Fenton was like when he was the same age as, as . . . she realized in bewilderment that she had forgotten the name of the young man who had asked her to marry him. She was dismayed, and then thought how exciting it was. What had Fenton been like then, she wondered. She remembered pictures she had seen of young men taken over 20 years ago. They had such funny clothes, long coats with little high waists and splits up the back. This time she laughed aloud.

"Something amusing you?"

"I just feel sort of silly, I mean, I thought of something silly."

"Tell me what it was."

She laughed into his eyes. "No, it was stupid. You'd be mad if I told you."

"I promise you I wouldn't."

"Well," she laughed again foolishly, "I was thinking what funny clothes you must have worn when you were in the diplomatic corps."

"You mean knee breeches? Oh, but I wasn't highly placed enough to wear those."

"Weren't you? What a shame." She decided all at once not to tell him what she was really laughing at.

They drove silently for a while. Lois was thinking of how Fenton had guessed that the young man had kissed her. He was jealous. Mark would have been—but the young man would not have kissed her if Mark had been there.

She was wrong about Fenton. He was jealous, but in a different way.

He was jealous of youth, Lois' and the young man's. Long ago his jealousy would have been active, combative. If only both of them were finding this an adventure, if only he were still able to think of a quite commonplace party like the one they were coming away from as something thrilling in a new world. What was it that he had been hoping? That he was going to recapture the glamour of it all through her eyes? So far all that had happened was that the difference between their ages was underlined.

But the journey was only beginning. She would learn quickly, grow up quickly, learn to be discerning, selective, sophisticated, worldly. Learn, he admitted to himself bitterly, to be old. Was this what he wanted He had to find the answer. He had come away to find the answer.

INTO Peter's life had entered a kind of fantastic, maddening rhythm; high-heeled shoes on a bare floor, tappity, tappity tap tap; endlessly interrupted by weary, maddened voices: "No, No, NO. All I ask for is one simple little movement done by everybody at the same time."

His tunes, too. He had begun by thinking they were good; now it frightened him to listen to them.

Gags, sentiment, legs, gags, sentiment, nothing that fitted in with anything else, nothing right; comedians who took him aside and suggested a gag that knocked 'em in the aisles five years ago.

Sam Garfield, wading up to his knees in invective, regretting the day he was born, the days they were all born, clenching his fawn derby to his head with both hands as if he feared that it would spring in disgust up into the flies.

Peter was sure that the only thing that kept his sanity was meeting Diane every day at lunch time. He could leave that screaming mob behind him and go and talk quietly to somebody who believed in him.

He was convinced that she was wrong and foolish to believe in him, but the fool's paradise of his lunch hour was too beautiful to give up. At the theatre he let them make a slave of him right up till a quarter to one. Then he asserted himself. He would not stay a minute longer.

They always went now to the same little place with checked tablecloths round the corner.

He could not tell her how much he loved her because he was convinced now that the show was going to be a flop, and that was going to be the end of everything. But for this short while every day till the end he could see her and hear her talk and hear her laugh, feel her confidence in him and nearly regain his confidence in himself.

He listened to her laugh and wondered how he was going to face it when he had to give her up. He had been giving her an embittered version of Sam's behavior at rehearsal.

"If he thinks the whole cast is as bad as that, why doesn't he get another cast?" she said.

"That's easy, no cast in the world could do anything with the material I've handed out to them. You've got to remember that only the worst kind of hams would condescend to come here from New York to play in this show of mine."

"Well, Sam must have some reason for it all."

"Not any more. He thinks he's going to lose his money and he can't take it. He wants everybody to suffer with him."

"But it's not his . . . " She just prevented herself from saying that it was not his money. "I mean it's just his way of making everybody work. I'm sure. He doesn't want you to get stale."

"Stale!" Peter groaned. "He wants to drive everybody as insane as he is. I'll certify him myself before I'm through."

"Oh, Peter, it must be fun."

"Fun. Look, Diane, maybe I haven't made all this clear to you. It isn't fun. It's not fun spending all your waking hours with a gang of raving lunatics." He grinned at her. "Well, not all my waking hours."

"I was wondering if you were perhaps overlooking me."

THE RICH ARE NOT PROUD — By Mary Douglas Warren

"You're the one real thing in my life. If it weren't for you I'd have left town long ago. The only reason I keep on with it is that I, I . . ." He stopped in horror at what he nearly said.

"You didn't finish what you were saying."

"I can't. I mean, don't take any notice of what I say."

She told him: "You talk as if the whole world depended on this show being a success."

"But it does, my world does."

"If this isn't a success we—I mean you—can go ahead and start another one."

He shook his head bitterly. "And who will find the backing for another flop?"

"I will."

He looked at her and then quickly away. "I wish you wouldn't say that."

"Just why shouldn't I say it?" She was getting angry with him again.

"Because you know I couldn't accept your help."

"It's not fair, Peter. You call yourself my friend and you treat me like an enemy. What's the matter with my money? Is there something phony about it? You treat it as if it were a disease I had. It keeps you away from me."

He answered stubbornly, "It's not your money, Diane."

"Then what is it?"

He sat looking before him miserably. "I suppose it's a question of self-respect."

"Some people would call it pig-headedness."

"All right, it's pigheadedness." He was angry at being driven into a corner. His nerves were on edge, the chances of his show seemed to him hopeless. His love for Diane was hopeless. "Why not leave me alone?"

She was silent and when she spoke her voice was very small.

"Do you mean that, Peter?"

"Why not face it now? The show is going to be a flop, and that will be that."

She jumped up. "If that's how you feel about it I might as well go now." She snatched her bag from the table and walked out of the restaurant.

She didn't mean it. Peter didn't mean it. They were relieving their feelings. Peter was unhappy about her running off like that. He would call her up later and say he was sorry. They might even meet again that night. Oddly, he felt better, less discouraged. The show might be good after all. It had to be good. If it weren't he'd lose Diane, and if he lost her . . . His thoughts were incapable of going beyond that.

CHAPTER XV

—MARK FENTON'S THREAT—

HE dragged his thoughts back to the show. There was still that other song they wanted. Something with a heart throb, a tear jerker. Well, you couldn't have anything sadder than the thought of losing the girl you loved. He'd write a song about losing Diane. The idea was such a good one that it made him feel almost pleased.

He was humming a half-formed tune as he walked back to the theatre.

"Just a minute. I want to talk to you." Peter was startled. He hadn't noticed that Mark was waiting by the stage door.

"Oh, hello." Peter grinned. "Sorry, I was going through the unusual motions of trying to think. How are you?" He put out his hand.

Mark ignored it. "I won't keep you for long from your thoughts."

Peter ignored his tone. "Come inside."

"I can say all that I have to say here, thanks. It's just to tell you to keep away from my sister."

Peter was dumbfounded. "But what . . . Why, what's the idea?"

"You heard what I said."

"Yes, I heard, only it struck me you must be crazy."

"No, nothing like that. I'd rather tell you than have to tell Diane. I don't want to tell her."

"Listen," Peter said, "I don't know what you're talking about. What don't you want to have to tell Diane?"

"I don't want to have to tell my sister that you are just a cheap crook."

• • •

Peter stepped closer to him, his voice was low. "You may be her brother, but not even that is going to stop what's coming to you. Go on, tell me some more."

Mark's answer was contemptuous. "Perhaps you have your own reasons for living under an assumed name. But I'd hardly expect even you to live in the same house with your own mother and publicly repudiate her. And you wonder why I tell you to keep away from my sister!"

Peter's hands dropped slowly to his sides.

"I can't explain all that to you now." His voice was flat with despair. "Some day I'll explain it to your sister."

But Mark shook his head.

"No. If you try to get in touch with my sister again I'll tell her myself. But not only that, I'll write to Fenton in South America and tell him the truth, too."

"You wouldn't."

"I'd hate to have to do it. I might feel that I had to, that's all." It was a hollow bluff, if Peter had only known it. Mark, no matter what his thoughts were, would have stopped a long way short of doing that.

"All right," Peter said. "All right, let it go at that. I'll have to think this out. Before I see Diane again I'll let you know." He turned his back and walked into the theatre, into the clamor that meant nothing to him now but empty noise.

Then Sam was dancing at his side, demanding to know what he had done about the new number. Had he done it? Did he want to put off the show till maybe next year or the year after in case an inspiration came on? Maybe he just wasn't interested.

Peter picked up his hat again.

"That's it. I'm just not interested." He put his hat on and walked off the stage.

They had all been listening to Sam not because they were glad it was Peter, but because it was nice to be someone else for a change. But when he walked off they stood gaping after him. You just didn't do things like that. They weren't in the book at all, not at this point in the game. Sam gaped harder than anybody.

All at once he remembered that he had all that money to put on a show written by Peter.

"Hey, wait a minute." He went through the door after Peter as if he had been his favorite rabbit. If the company could have gasped any harder, they'd have done it.

Then somebody said softly, "So that's the way to handle that old bird, is it? Well, well, well." But he found out later that he had jumped to the wrong conclusion. When he tried it himself he walked two blocks very slowly before he found that Sam was not following him. So he came back and said he had been telephoning his old and ailing grandmother.

But in Peter's case Sam caught up before he had got to the stage door.

"Now listen, Peter my boy, just listen."

"I don't want to listen. Tell it all to somebody else."

"You don't understand. This is the time when we all get mad. We got to, it's part of the business. I got to get mad even if I'm feeling happier than a lark at dawn."

Sam half led, half pushed, him into one of the dressing-rooms. "Sit down, Peter."

Peter hesitated, and then sat down. "Do you seriously think of quitting?"

"I know when I'm licked."

"So you can't take it. You feel that you're too soft, is that it? We been riding you too hard?"

"I can take that part of it."

"Is maybe it a girl?"

Peter sat without answering.

"I know, Peter, I know. It's all the lot together. Now let me tell you something. You can give up your girl for your ambitions, or you can give up your ambitions for a girl. But if you give up them both you're through—finished."

"That suits me. I'm finished."

"You've got plenty of years ahead of you to remember the day you quit. There'll never be a day you don't remember it. If I were you I'd be a frightened boy right now. Because, Peter, when you walk out of this theatre you'll never come back again, not to this theatre, not to any theatre I have anything to do with, not to any theatre at all, Peter. All those boys and girls in there will know that you quit, left them with a half-finished show on their hands, after we got them all the way out here from Broadway: Jane Angel and all the rest of them. And what about the local kids? It's one of the things they don't forget, and can't forgive."

"They can get along without me."

He nodded. "Sure. Nobody's got the gift of indispensability. They'll get along without you, if you quit—now, Peter, and for evermore."

Suddenly, Peter realized that he did not want to leave all the people he had left behind. All at once the pandemonium he had left behind had some meaning for him; it was being created by human beings, singers, comedians, girls, boys, and men and women feeling the shadows of age. Perhaps they were hiding troubles like his own. It would be odd if at least some of them were not; but they were still there.

"Maybe I've been a fool."

"There's no maybe about it. I'm wasting valuable time saving you out of the wreck you're trying to make of your former self."

Peter looked at him and grinned sheepishly. Sam took out a large handkerchief and mopped his face. "I'm getting soft, that's what's the matter with me. Now get out of here and come back with that song. Think how you lost your girl and the whole world and then write a song."

He plunged out of the room and Peter could hear him shouting his way back to the stage. He didn't know that Sam was telling himself that he was feeling pale under the sound of his own voice. One hundred thousand dollars had been so near to flying away that he had heard the flapping of its wings.

EVE was in her sitting-room when Peter came home. It needed only a glance at his face to show her that something was wrong.

"Not going well, Peter?"

"You mean the show? It isn't any worse than usual. It couldn't be."

She laughed. "Oh Peter dear, doesn't it ever occur to you to wonder, if it's so terrible, why they go on with it?"

He leaned his head back wearily. She han a hand gently over his hair.

He told her then what had happened. She cried out in protest, "Why can't they leave us alone?"

He answered with dry bitterness, "It seems that what they want is that we leave them alone."

"What are you going to do, Peter?"

"Do? What is there to do, except tell Diane the truth, and leave it to her."

"If she loves you it won't make any difference."

"I don't know that she loves me—it's the other way round. She doesn't know that either."

A smile brushed Eve's lips. "You mean that you haven't told her?"

"How could I? If you tell a woman you love her, it means that you feel there is something you can do about it, keep her, provide for her."

"But in Diane's case providing doesn't arise."

"The fact that she has money of her own doesn't make any difference, except that it makes it worse."

"Does it occur to you, Peter, that you aren't considering Diane at all?"

He laughed at the sheer absurdity of it. "The hardest thing in my life is considering anything else."

"Does she know that?"

"I couldn't tell her. Now it's impossible."

"She'd probably like to know, Peter. If she does love you it's the only thing in this world she wants to know. If she doesn't love you, you can pocket your pride and try to forget her."

"I might as well try forgetting right away. I guess we're not the kind of family a nice girl would want to marry into."

"Peter, how dare you say that!" There was no doubt about the reality of her anger.

"We tried to hide what we really were. It didn't work. I suppose we mustn't grumble at having to take the consequences."

"We have done nothing that any of us need feel ashamed of, Peter."

"That's what we say. But there's evidence that everybody doesn't take the same view. It wouldn't be very nice for Lois if the news got to Fenton down in South America."

What she had been going to say died on her lips. She stood up and turned to face him.

"How could the news get to Fenton?"

He answered wearily. "I forgot to tell you. That was part of the threat. If I don't stay away from Diane, the news goes to Fenton."

"Peter . . ."

He saw the frightened look in her eyes.

"Mother, what is it you are hoping for between Mr. Wishart and Lois?"

"Hoping for? I don't know what you mean."

"Do you hope he'll marry her?"

"I don't know . . ." She turned away swiftly. "I want Lois to have the things that should be hers. You, too, Peter. All my life I've hoped and worked for just that." Her agitation was painful. "I want Lois to marry the man who can make her happy. I don't care who it is."

"If he doesn't find out about us while he is in South America he will, sooner or later, when he comes back."

"Yes. He'll find out when he comes back, Peter. I'll tell him then. I won't ask you to wait till then if you don't want to."

"I don't see how I come into it."

"You and Diane. If you feel that your happiness is at stake, you must tell her, Peter. Then I'll write to Fenton and Lois."

The telephone rang. Eve answered and then handed the instrument over. "It's for you, Peter." She walked to the other side of the room and stood with her back to him, her hands clenched.

"Hello." She heard him say that, and then, "Diane," with an eagerness he couldn't control. He must have remembered, for when next he spoke his voice was more controlled, even wary. "That's all right. I imagine we were both on edge . . . I'm busy now . . . All right, if you'd rather have it that way, I'd prefer not to meet you."

His voice strained and nearly broke as he said that. He seemed to be trying to find other words, but none came. He dropped the receiver back to its rest.

CHAPTER XVI

—HEART TO HEART TALK—

ON their travels in South America, Lois came to know Fenton better than any man she had ever met. It was as if he were deliberately taking her into his confidence. He told her about his work, his attitude to life, his ambitions, his prejudices.

They were breakfasting in Buenos Aires. Lois had to think a minute to remember that the morning before they had breakfasted in Santiago. Intervening between one breakfast and another was an awe-inspiring flight across the Andes.

"You're very pensive, Lois."

"I was thinking of yesterday."

"Wonderful, wasn't it. Were you scared?"

"Not scared exactly, but I felt a lot smaller than I usually do."

He smiled. "It's the sort of thing we human beings should do more often. When you begin to think you own the earth, it's a good thing now and then to go out and have a look at it."

"Next time anyone says that Rio-Mexican is a big building, I'll tell them it's a dovecote."

"It seems a fitting point at which to turn for home, doesn't it?"

"Is the trip over?"

"Except for getting home, yes. Unfortunately we have our responsibilities." His eyes met hers. "Life would be very different, wouldn't it, if the world were just a place to drift about in."

"You could use it for that, if you wanted to. I mean you could."

"I'd be bored to death inside a year."

Lois said almost irritably, "I wish I knew myself as well as you do."

"You will," he hesitated and added, "when you have lived as long as I have."

She was sure he had said that deliberately. Everything he said lately had a kind of deliberation about it: a reserve that made her wonder if she had somehow done something to put a barrier between them. He persistently retired behind his age, consciously making her feel a child. She felt hurt now, put in her place. Perhaps he was making her realize that now they were on their way home their old relationship of the office would have to be re-established.

"I'll have to begin thinking about being a secretary again." She added, "I'm grateful for the trip."

"Silly girl," he laughed. "If there is anyone who should feel grateful, I should."

"Do you have to feel grateful to your secretary for going with you on a business trip?"

"You're no longer just a secretary, Lois."

She looked at him blankly. "You mean that I'm not going back to work for you?"

"If you mean there will be a job for you, of course there will, always."

"You're going to get another secretary?" It was all she could do to find the words.

He smiled. "It's one of the things I'll have to think about when I get back. You see, Lois, I don't think you'll want

to be my secretary when we get back."

She raised her eyes and saw him looking at her with an expression she could not interpret. It was as if he had some secret information that he withheld from her.

"I don't understand."

"Of course you don't. Don't try, and don't bother your head about it till you get back."

She tried not very successfully to control her voice. "Why are you treating me like a child? I was intelligent enough to do responsible work for you while we were at home. Now it seems that you think I've left my brains behind, too."

"Perhaps," his slow smile widened at her anger, "I may have decided that you are a child."

She started up from her chair. "Whatever you think, I'm not going to be treated like one."

"Sit down, Lois." Her legs obeyed in spite of the rebellion in her mind. "I'm quite sure there are a lot of men who would think of you as anything but a child, and be pleased to treat you as anything but one. One reason is that you are so beautiful."

His conversation was bewildering, like lights flashing at points on a dark countryside, illuminating a small space and leaving it meaningless for lack of a background.

It made her angry again. "It's nice of you to think I'm beautiful. It's the last thing I'd have expected."

"Lois, you ridiculous child."

(Child again! She was unable to protest before he went on.)

"If I have seemed to act strangely sometimes, it's because I'm only human. As I said, you're beautiful." He sighed and added, "I suppose I should be glad that this conversation is taking place at breakfast time."

"Why?"

"Because, my angel, breakfast, owing to the habit of a lifetime, is the prelude to safe and unromantic pursuits. If we had started this conversation at dinner time, I might have begun deluding myself that I still had youth and you were not a child."

"Would that have been so dangerous?"

"Very foolish. We might both have regretted it."

"At least," she spoke with a little gasp, "we'd both have known each other better!"

"Yes," he nodded without looking at her, "yes, Lois, much better. That was what I've been afraid of. Some knowledge brings so much disillusion — no, that's not the word. It sets a course that both the people, or worse, one of them, may not want to follow."

Her youth rejected everything he said. She did not feel that it was necessarily untrue, but that it was negative. Lois would accept a lesson when she learned it. She did not contemplate the fact that Fenton had learned the same lesson more than once. What he said sounded to her like self-righteous theorizing, or an apologia for lack of feeling.

"It sounds cowardly, don't you think?"

He nodded again. "Yes, I imagine it does; smug too, I suppose. That's the worst of doing the right thing. You feel so awful about it."

He seemed to understand everything, even what she was thinking.

"I suppose what it boils down to is that you don't like me." But she felt ashamed the moment she had said it. She knew she was behaving badly, but her pride was hurt. It had been hurt badly by Mark, and now by him.

"You are very tantalizing, Lois. What I suspect is you are half angry because I haven't made love to you."

That same sense of hurt pride drove her to say, "Suppose I am?"

He smiled faintly. "When you came on this trip you were torn between your desire to see the world and the fear that I would do something to make things difficult for you. Then I'm sure you convinced yourself that I was too much of a gentleman to do anything crude, by which you meant that I would treat you like the lady that you are." He smiled again.

"Tell me, Lois, are you in love with me?"

She hesitated a long moment before she said, "No."

"Precisely. I suppose you'd rather spare my feelings than tell me why you aren't in love with me?"

She felt confused. "I don't know. I suppose you don't know why you're not in love with people, any more than you know why you are."

"Unless, of course, you happen to love somebody else. Do you?"

"No. No, of course not." She spoke sharply, even angrily.

Later in her room Lois thought over their conversation again. How had it all begun? What had caused her outburst?

She asked herself what it was she really wanted. She had denied that she loved him; had been with him, close to him all the time and now it was a shock that the trip was going to end—end, it seemed, without an ending. There would be a sense of emptiness in her life from now on. He had said that she was not going to be his secretary when they got back, and she knew, hurt as she was, that she would not want to be.

Well, all that remained was for her to be a good little girl and go back to the boarding house. The thought gave her an overwhelming sense of failure. Humiliated, she flung herself on the bed and covered her face with her hands.

Later when they were in the plane Fenton exploded his bombshell.

"When we get to Miami I'm expecting to be met by somebody you know."

"Somebody from the office?"

"Well, somebody in the organization. That's a fact that he'll be forgetting if he doesn't soon get back to work. Mark, of course."

"Mark is coming to meet us in Miami?" She could only repeat it, in a kind of stupor.

He seemed not to notice. "I'm sending him down to Colombia." He smiled. "It's a responsible job, promotion. He'll hate it."

"He's going away? He won't be there when we get back?"

His smile tightened. "When we get back I hope, and expect, he'll be in Colombia."

Lois felt that she was prisoned at Fenton's side. She wanted to get away, to think before she spoke again. She knew all at once that getting back to Shipton had always meant getting back to where Mark was—not necessarily seeing him at once, but sooner or later meeting him. She knew without seeing that Fenton turned his head slowly to look at her and then turned away again. She heard him speaking.

"I cabled Mark last Wednesday, and told him what I wanted. It will save a couple of days if we meet in Miami."

"Need you . . Is there a hurry?"

"Well, no, not really. But he's had a long enough vacation."

"It's not fair." She could not account for the anger she felt.

"Not fair? My child, it's promotion."

Without troubling to analyze her feelings Lois was blaming Fenton for this plan that would keep Mark and her apart. She was convinced that the whole reason for the trip was that they would be kept apart.

"You want to have power over people I think."

"It does look like that, I suppose."

"It's so easy for you to give people what they would have to struggle for all their lives. Look what you did for Peter."

"You've been worrying about that, too, have you?"

"Of course I have. I thought you did it because of me."

"But Lois, why because of you?"

"Well, because I was coming to South America with you and I thought you . . . I'd feel under an obligation to you, and . . ."

"But I didn't tell you about it, did I?"

"No, you didn't. I supposed you'd changed your mind—about me, I mean. Anyway you knew I'd guessed the truth."

"You were quite wrong though in supposing I helped Peter on your account, Lois. I was helping another girl altogether."

"You mean some other girl asked you to help my brother?"

"Why not? The world is full of girls who want people helped."

"And you did it because she asked you?"

"Of course."

"She must have meant a great deal to you."

"She did. She does, in fact."

"How do you think Peter would feel, if he knew?"

"I don't know. How do you think Mark would feel if he knew how ardently you are trying to help him?"

"That isn't true."

"No? In that case, young woman, your interference has been quite unwarrantable. And by the way, I hope you won't think it's in line with your new point of view to tell Peter what I've done."

"I suppose it's none of my business."

She gave a hard little laugh. "It would hurt him to realize that if he gets anywhere it wouldn't be through any effort of his own. 'Written and Composed for Mr. Fenton Wishart by Peter Dubois.' I suppose that's how they really should bill the show."

He turned to look at her. "Still angry. But it's not because of what I did for Peter, you know. It's because you've suddenly discovered that I didn't do it on your account."

"You seem determined to humiliate the whole family, don't you. Haven't you forgotten Mrs. Durant?"

"Perhaps," he said coldly, "I feel that Mrs. Durant has had enough humiliation—much more than enough. We'd all do well to remember that."

CHAPTER XVII

—ONE NIGHT RE-LIVED—

AFTER all her anticipation the meeting with Mark was tame enough. When she came from the elevator he was standing in the lounge talking to Fenton. He was taller than Fenton by two inches. She hadn't realized that before. He was laughing at something Fenton had said. It surprised her because she had expected there would be a strain about their meeting. But she remembered half jealously how everybody seemed to be at ease with Fenton. Away from him they could think and rebel. With him at hand it just was not possible. Nobody seemed to have any desire but to please him. She had been waiting for a clash between them, wanting it almost. Mark, she had told herself, would shake him out of his calm. Why should he place himself at Fenton's beck and call? He was young, he had a will of his own. He was not even dependent on his job for a living.

But when Mark saw Lois his expression changed. As she walked toward them she saw the smile leave his lips.

It was Fenton, too, who did most of the talking.

"Well, Mark, what sort of a blow was it when you found we were sending you to Colombia?"

"It suited me beautifully."

Fenton smiled at Lois. "I'm glad. We were inclined to worry about it."

"We? I didn't know you'd feel like discussing me with . . ." He stopped without finishing.

"Oh, yes, we discussed you all right. Lois seemed to think you were getting a raw deal."

"How very nice of her." Mark turned to Lois.

She stood up. "I imagine there'll be a lot of things you want to discuss."

Mark half rose, but Fenton said, "Don't go, Lois. There's nothing to discuss that he doesn't already know, or that you can't hear. They told you about the job before you left, didn't they, Mark?"

"Yes, I don't think they left out anything."

Fenton turned to Lois. "It looks as if I'll have to be the one to leave you. Mark brought enough work down here to keep me busy all night. You two will have to entertain each other." He smiled at them.

Lois had no other feeling than panic.

Mark spoke in a flat voice.

"Anything you say, Fenton, only don't blame me."

"Blame you? I will if you don't have a good time. Lois is becoming hard to please."

Fenton stood for a while looking down at Lois, then he touched her lightly on the shoulder and walked away.

Then she felt that Mark was watching her. He said:

"Do we have dinner together? Or do I go away?"

"If you know anybody else, don't mind me."

"I don't, but I don't feel lonely by myself."

"Do you really hate me, or are you just trying to be insulting?"

"Do you expect me to go down on my knees?"

"No, thanks; I'm not in the mood for comedy."

"I guessed it would give you a laugh. But I wouldn't be likely to do a thing like that twice."

"Oh, I see, you're one of those embittered young men. What woman trampled your heart into the dust last time—or did you read all this in a book?"

"No, I didn't go down on my knees last time; at the time it didn't seem necessary. But I was abject enough, though, don't you remember?"

She answered without looking at him. "I remember that last time I thought . . . you were nice. It seems a long time ago now."

"You're right. It was a long time ago."

"Six weeks."

"Just that. It took me five of them to come to my senses."

"It must have been quite a blow."

"Let's say quite a lesson. Here's luck."

"But after your long illness aren't you scared you'll get a relapse? Do you feel strong enough to trust yourself near me again?"

They found themselves looking into each other's eyes.

"No," he said, "I don't. But tomorrow I'm going away."

"Yes, that's right. Tomorrow you'll be out of harm's way. That should be a weight off both our minds."

"I was thinking you might be a little disappointed. Nothing to speak of, of course. I thought you'd like to have had me hanging about to fill in the romantic interludes."

SHE looked at him almost pleadingly. "Please, Mark, if you hate me that much why bother to talk to me? Why not go off by yourself now? I'll tell Fenton I had a headache."

He gave her a strained smile. "I suppose you wouldn't go back to where we started for one night, and forget everything?"

"Why not? It is only one night."

They agreed to meet again before dinner. Mark said that he would decide where they would go and what they would do. Lois agreed.

Lois went for a walk, to try to muster her thoughts, but nothing clear came from them, only chaotic pictures of two men. One was calm and seemed in some intangible way to be the keeper of her destiny. The other was tumult itself. It was not possible to think of Mark calmly. Last time he had come into her life like a summer storm, and had gone without reason or excuse. Now he was here again. Well, she knew this time that it was not going to last. She knew what to expect, another storm perhaps and another empty aftermath.

Later when they came out of the hotel, Mark's car was standing by the door.

"I didn't know you brought this with you."

He opened the door for her. "I thought it might be useful. I drove down in it." He got in beside her.

"Are we going out of town?"

He glanced at her with an odd smile. "Like history repeating itself, isn't it—up to a point?"

She remembered the time. It was silly to be scared. No, not scared—what was the emotion?

"Anyway," she said, "the scenery is different."

"And the night is warmer, if you can remember back that far."

"I remember. We should be able to dispense with the romantic log fire."

"Yes, that was hard to forget—the light of it shining on your face and your hair."

"You still seem to be remembering. I thought you'd forgotten."

"I couldn't forget, so I decided I would keep the memory to hate."

She wanted to laugh at him, to tell him how ridiculously dramatic he was being. That would have been the safe thing to do. Instead, she said without looking at him, "That seems to have been easy for you."

"It's hard to try to hate anything beautiful. I tried, so I know. You see, I failed to make the grade."

"I thought from the way you've been behaving you'd succeeded."

"Did you?" She thought he was going to add something, but he seemed to change his mind and give his attention to the road.

"Where are we going?"

"Palm Beach, for dinner."

She gasped. "But that's 100 miles or more!"

"Something like that. Do you feel like turning back?"

"No. But . . ."

"You said you'd leave it to me."

"But we'll be so late."

"I've ordered a late dinner."

It was clear to her now that that time at home he had not deserted her, but had for some reason tried to escape. He was still trying to do that, but he hadn't escaped.

He was driving fast now, close-lipped and absorbed in what he was doing.

She was surprised when they saw the lights of Palm Beach. The journey had seemed so short, and so inward had been her thoughts, that she had not even realized that it had grown dark.

They managed not to quarrel over dinner. She talked about the trip. They danced between courses. He held her close, but they were careful not to look into each other's eyes. He could

feel her body moving against him as she breathed. When the music stopped she stood before him with her hands hanging limply at her sides, as if she were tired. He felt that if he kissed her parted lips she would wake.

But they sat opposite each other and let the next number and the next go by without dancing. It seemed to him that she had forgotten that he was there. But he knew presently that that was not true.

"I can't understand why you did it." She spoke as if they were continuing a conversation.

He was startled. "I'm afraid I don't understand. Did what?"

"Why you wrote that letter, why you stayed away from me."

The memory of that night rushed back to him, with all its misery.

"I, I didn't stay away. I came to see you."

"But that isn't true."

"Oh yes." He spoke as if they'd had the argument before often. "Oh yes, I went to the house."

"To the house? But I didn't see you."

"It wasn't necessary. You told me all I wanted to know. I found out that what Fenton told me earlier in the evening was true. You were going with him. Like a fool I didn't believe him. I went to see you. I couldn't help it." His voice was barely under control. "I heard you talking."

"Talking? But Mark, what was I saying that made so much difference? Who was I talking to?"

"Since you ask," he said slowly "you were talking to your mother."

CHAPTER XVIII

—ANOTHER GOODBY—

THE fingers of both her hands went to her mouth. He could see the import of what he had said building up the dismay in her eyes.

"You knew?"

"Yes, I knew that night."

Her face changed again. She was not afraid any longer. It gave place to a kind of relief.

"So that's it. That's what made all the difference." She laughed, as if relieved, as if a tragedy had all at once turned out to be a farce.

He couldn't understand her laughter. It sounded brazen and it seemed to be directed at him. He stared back at her resentfully.

"I suppose disowning your own mother is a small matter if you feel that she might stand in your way. It may even be funny; but I can't somehow see that humor."

Lois was still laughing. "Can't you? All the same it does make me laugh." She felt that she had to go on laughing. She had to see the funny side of it or the horrible tragedy of it would envelop her. "What did Fenton say when you told him?"

"I didn't tell Fenton."

"But Mark, think of the risk! Don't you realize it's your duty to let him know who he's associating with?"

"He seems to be able to take care of himself." He hesitated and added savagely, "A trip to South America doesn't have to mean a lot. I suppose he's taken girls to show them the world before. It's a modern world. It might be different if he was going to marry you."

Her lips trembled as she looked across at him, but her voice was hard and defiant.

"What make you think he isn't going to marry me?"

He suddenly grinned. "Because I'm absolutely certain of it."

"I see, and what makes you so certain?"

"Because," he said, "I'm going to marry you myself."

She dropped her hands from the table and stared at him. Then she got up slowly from the table.

"I think we ought to start driving back. I, I don't think this conversation is so funny any more."

He reached across and took her hand. "Sit down, Lois." She did as he told her. "I know it isn't funny. The only point about it is that it's true."

"I don't know what the answer is to that. All I can think of is that you must be crazy."

"No, you'll see the logic when I explain it to you. You and I are going to Colombia."

"Would you mind explaining to me why, if I'm not good enough for Fenton, I should be good enough for you to marry? Or aren't you so particular?"

"I'll tell you why. Fenton only sees the good in people. I don't. He belongs to another generation, and they tell me they were a lot more chivalrous than we are."

Lois said, "It's getting late. Don't you think we'd better be getting back?"

"I forgot to tell you. We aren't going back."

"Please Mark, this isn't funny. Fenton will wonder what has happened to us."

"I'm not joking."

She felt that if he kept up this ridiculous farce any longer she would cry. She had a desperate longing to start the trip back. She knew now that she and Mark should never have come out together again. It was too much. It had seemed all right at the beginning. She was seeing him for the last time, and after that she could forget him. But this evening had been too much—looking into his eyes, feeling his arms about her when they danced, watching his swiftly changing moods, and now at last this ghastly joke of his. Her voice shook, "Please, I want to go now."

He shook his head stubbornly. "You aren't going back. Neither of us is."

"Such a crazy way to talk. We aren't going back! Where are we going?"

"I told you. To Colombia."

SHE laughed unevenly. "All the way, all the way this evening? Why didn't you tell me so that I could pack some clothes?"

"The maid at the hotel did that. I told her you'd just want enough things for a couple of days. You can get all the things you need in New Orleans."

"Are we going to New Orleans, too? You forgot to tell me."

"That's where we catch the boat. I want to take the car across. Your suitcase has gone up to your room."

"Gone, gone to my room? You mean here?"

He nodded.

"You really meant it? You really decided to take me to Colombia with you?"

"I never meant anything so much in my life."

"I thought you were joking. It seemed to me that you had to be."

He shook his head without speaking.

They had got up from the table and were walking out of the restaurant. Lois hardly realized that he had guided her out of the hotel till she felt the soft breeze on her cheeks. They walked slowly along the wide curving boulevard. The moon was using the palm trees to make patterns of black and white. They walked in a world that they seemed to have to themselves. The wind whispered in the trees and the long breakers rolled up and broke with a slow sigh on the sand. They walked hand in hand, like children, their emotions too spent even to talk. Once she glanced at him. His features were etched into set lines. His eyes were focussed into the distance. It seemed to her that he was walking toward some remote, undiscovered goal.

Lois woke at half past 8, surprised that she had slept at all. Now the room was flooded with sunshine and she was peering at her watch.

She rang and ordered coffee. It was waiting when she came out of the bath. There was a letter propped up against the coffee pot. It was from Mark.

"Lois, My Darling:

"This is the second letter I've written to you. Only two letters and both of them to say good-by.

"When we met in Miami, I suddenly had all kinds of ideas—all of them wrong, all so crazily wrong that I can't think it was I who developed them. I wanted to take you away and have you for myself in a way that was half savagery and half because I wanted you so desperately. I still want you desperately, but not in the same way. I saw last night that you didn't want the kind of bargain I was offering.

"I don't know if it's to be Fenton, or somebody else. I accept the fact that I've placed myself outside all hope. I hope you'll forgive me for the things I said. I had the horror of seeing as I said then that you thought I was mad. Maybe I was, it would be the best excuse I could offer.

"I'm not going to bed, but will leave this note for you and drive on. Perhaps the best thing to say to Fenton would be that this was my crazy idea of a practical joke. I'll write to him myself later on.

"I've arranged for a car to take you back to Miami. I can't do you a better service than to keep away, now and from now on. I can't stop loving you, and so I suppose I'll go on being a fool.

"Mark."

Lois sat on the side of her bed, trying to bring some order to the chaos of her thoughts. It had all happened too swiftly. It was impossible to realize that he had gone. It seemed that the pressure of his hand in hers as they had walked under the trees was still there.

But when she was driving back to Miami, anger was uppermost. How dared he go away like that? Why must he always believe that it was for him to decide everything?

The car stopped at the hotel door before she had even considered what she was going to say to Fenton.

The desk clerk handed her her key and a letter. Another letter. It was from Fenton this time, brief and hurried.

"Lois Dear:

"I've just had dinner with John Chandelor. He's leaving for home by plane almost immediately. If I accept his offer of a lift, it will mean that I'll get to the office a day earlier. I'm accepting his offer.

"I know that you'll be in good hands with Mark, and he'll take care of everything. Come and see me as soon as you get back.

"Love, Fenton."

Lois stood for a long time with the letter in her hand. Then she walked slowly across to the travel agency desk in the corner of the hall.

"I want to make a reservation," she said.

"Yes, miss, where to?"

Where to? She had a vision of Mark driving toward New Orleans and Colombia. It would be so easy to decide now. The clerk was waiting.

"Shipton," she said.

CHAPTER XIX

—EVE'S CONFESSION—

"THERE'S a Mrs. Durant on the line, Mr. Wishart. She says you'll know who it is." The crisp voice of Fenton's new secretary indicated that she was ready to deal promptly and efficiently with the situation in any way her employer chose.

"Put her on, Miss Evans."

He heard Eve's voice at the other end of the line, low pitched. "Is that Mr. Fenton Wishart?"

"Eve, how are you?"

"You got my letter, Fenton?"

"Yes, that's one reason I hurried back. It sounded so cryptic."

"I must see you."

"Of course. I hoped you'd call me this morning. That's why I wired that I was on the way. Are you free for lunch?"

"Yes, I am, but . . . "

"But what?" His voice was bantering.

"You may not like the things I have to say."

"I'll risk that. Shall we say 1 o'clock. I'll call for you."

She still sounded doubtful. It hurt him to hear her—Eve Durant who used to be so confident in her friendships.

"If you are quite sure."

His feelings made him sound almost angry. "Of course I'm sure. Why on earth shouldn't I be sure? If you have anything to say that you think I won't like, I'm sure it's something that is better said now. If your friendship and mine won't stand the strain of some hard words, heaven help it."

"I'll be waiting at one o'clock."

"I'll call."

He rang for his secretary, and was busy dictating for half an hour.

"That's all. There's nothing else before the meeting, is there?"

She was about to leave and turned back. "There is a card for a box at the Opollo Theatre tonight. It's been waiting for a few days. I didn't think you'd want it sent on to you."

"The Opollo Theatre—what for?"

"The new show opens there tonight. The ticket came with Mr. Sam Garfield's compliments."

Fenton smiled. "Have you heard any reports about the show?"

"There are lots in the theatre gossip columns. The latest bit is that the author wrote the theme nnmber to the author wrote the theme number to the

"People will be sentimental, I suppose. Oh, by the way, Miss Evans, I want you to go out and order a spray of orchids for me. Tell them to send them right off by special messenger to Mrs. Durant at Greystones, 1122 Colony Boulevard."

• • •

Fenton Wishart never thought there would come a time in his life when he would admire humility. Yet he found himself admiring it in Eve Durant. It was not surrender in her, but an acceptance of life, and of forces that are bigger than human beings.

She seemed different now from the time he had last seen her, gentler, less resentful—for he guessed that she had been resentful last time they met. He found it soothing to sit beside her. She was wearing his orchids close up to her cheek, an odd, defiant splash of luxury on her plain tailored suit.

She saw him looking at them and smiled. "If I'd known you were going to be as thoughtful as that, Fenton, I suppose I'd have been very stupid and bought something different to wear with them."

"Nothing else could have been an improvement. You obviously haven't seen yourself."

"As a matter of fact I have. I saw us both in the long mirror as we walked into the lobby."

"Well, and what did you decide?"

"I decided that I had a very handsome escort."

He answered, "If you'd said that years ago I'd have believed you. You've no idea how long I used to remember the smallest compliment from you in those days."

"And now," she met his eyes and looked away, "you don't believe me."

He laughed. "Eve my dear, I'm middle aged."

She sighed. "That's quite true, since you insist. I'm a year younger than you are—or is it a year older? Fortunately for me I was not thinking of your age."

"Eve," he said, "why ever did you run away like that? I couldn't understand it then. I can't now."

SHE shook her head. "I don't expect you to. If it could happen again I don't suppose I'd do now what I did all those years ago. It seemed then that the world, I mean my world, had come to an end. I had a lot of pride then, Fenton. I had a feeling that if I had any friends left I wanted them to remember me as I was before it all happened. We set such store then upon our worldly possessions. When they disappeared overnight it didn't seem there was anything left. In fact, there wasn't very much."

"Eve, how can you say that? You spoke of worldly possessions; you could have had everything you chose, simply by asking."

"For the asking—yes. I had asked for help while you were away, Fenton. I told myself I'd never do it again."

He smiled. "And now you've said in your letter that you wanted my help. You've kept me waiting a long time."

She was silent for a while, and then said, "I don't think it's help I want from you now, Fenton, as much as understanding." He waited without replying for her to go on.

"I never intended you to become involved in my life again. But you have, more than you know. If you had known, perhaps it would have been different.

"Not if I could help it . . ."

She stopped him quickly. "No, let me finish. There was one thing you didn't ask me when we met again that evening. It was about my children."

"No, I thought of them."

"Fenton, I insisted on them changing their names." She stopped, waiting for him to protest.

Instead he merely nodded.

"I thought they would have a better chance with another name, here, where their own name was so, so shameful."

He said gently, "So you decided that they should be named after old grandmother Dubois."

Her eyes widened. "You knew?"

"Of course I knew. I knew as soon as I saw you together. Even before then I wondered several times what it was about Lois that made me feel that I had met her before. Now and then a gesture would seem utterly familiar, or an expression, or a quality in her voice. And then that evening it was obvious."

"I shouldn't have done it. I know that now, but it seemed so unfair for Peter and Lois to be burdened with the past."

"How you must have hated that past of yours!"

"Yes, I did. It held everything that was hateful. It created the awful years we lived through. I felt that by doing what I did it would be like saving the children from a nightmare. It seemed unlikely that we would ever meet anybody who knew us intimately in the past."

"Really," he laughed, "you speak as if I were nothing but a piece of sheer bad luck."

"In one way perhaps you were. Things would have been different for Lois and Peter."

He answered impatiently, "You think far too much of Lois and Peter. It seems to me that neither of them is coming to any very great harm."

"It isn't fair that they should be

blamed for something that was really my fault, Fenton."

"My dear, who on earth is blaming them? I don't see that there is anything very reprehensible in changing their names."

"I'm afraid there is another shock awaiting you, Fenton. My Peter is very much in love with your Diane."

"Oh, he is, is he?" Fenton gave a grim smile. "If that is so, all I can say is that he would save me a lot of time and bother if he would do something about it."

She gave a little gasp. "You surely don't know about that too?"

"Know about it? If you think you are the only one who is bothered by these family troubles, Eve, you flatter yourself. You say that Peter is in love with Diane? I can assure you that Diane is making herself thoroughly wretched over him."

"Don't you see, he feels that he has nothing to offer her."

"Meaning, of course, that he has no money? When if ever will the day dawn when young men in love have some sense?"

"It isn't only money, it's the fact that I insisted upon his changing his name. He wanted to tell her the truth, but I asked him to wait till you and Lois came back. I didn't want you to be told all this while you were in South America."

CHAPTER XX

—SEAT IN THE ORCHESTRA—

"I CAN see that, even if it does show that you have a poor opinion of me. Of course it was very unlikely that anyone would have told me."

"Mark had threatened to do that."

"Mark!" Fenton burst out, stunned. "Would you mind telling me what all this had to do with Mark?"

She shook her head. "I don't know, I can only guess. I do know that Mark found out all about us and took the view that Peter and Lois were just a despicable pair of fortune hunters."

"He did, did he? There are times when Mark fills me with a kind of desperate rage."

"What he did was only reasonable. Peter in his place would have done the same to protect his sister."

"What actually did he do?"

"He went to see Peter and told him that he was to stay away from Diane."

"And Peter, naturally, told him to mind his own business?"

She shook her head. "No, Peter seemed to agree with him. He felt that he was not good enough for Diane. She telephoned that night. I was in the room. Peter was cold, deliberately offensive. Only you see I was there and could see him. I knew how much it was hurting him."

Fenton said, "I could tell all this to Diane, but it would be a great deal better if Peter told her." He smiled. "It seems to me that your family feel they have a monopoly on family pride."

"I imagine," she answered slowly, "that when you seem to have nothing else you cling to it. 'Poor but Proud' . . . I remember years ago how that phrase used to remind me of old ladies in rusty silk with cameo brooches secretly devouring crusts of bread." She laughed. "I never expected the words to be applied to me. It didn't seem that they could ever fit."

"They don't, and let me tell you they don't fit any of your family. Do you think Diane wants Peter because she's sorry for him? If you look back over the years, you'll realize that rich girls aren't really sorry for anybody. They just don't know how to be."

She said after a pause, "It was silly of me not to ask you for help all those years ago, Fenton."

"Eve darling," he seemed to find it difficult to speak, "if only you had asked me."

"I know, but you see, it's only now that I realize how easy it would have been." She added lightly, "I promise it won't happen again."

"If that's a promise, perhaps it would be in order for me to ask something of you."

"That's easy. I promise before you ask."

"Sam Garfield has given me a box for Peter's show tonight. I want you to come with me."

A pucker appeared between her brows. "Fenton, why did he give you a box?"

He smiled. "I think because he felt he had to. I am what is known as the backer—the angel, I think is the word."

"You certainly are an angel, Fenton."

He laughed. "In the theatre I rather think it's another name for a sucker. Perhaps I'm that too."

"Does Peter know?"

"No, of course not. For heaven's sake, Eve, you haven't a beginning of an idea of the subtleties involved in helping these youngsters! Then when it's all over you find that nobody seems quite so happy as when you began."

"I'm sorry to think that if the show fails you'll be a loser too."

"We'll go down together, or up. What time will I call for you?"

"I'd promised to sit in the orchestra with Peter."

"You promised to do anything I asked."

She hesitated. "I'll explain to Peter."

"Don't do that. You aren't going with him to the theatre, are you?"

"No, he's going to the theatre early, poor boy. I'm afraid he's got into such a state of nerves that he thinks it will burn down if he's not there watching it."

"Would you mind letting me have your ticket?"

She looked at him in surprise, then took it from her bag and handed it across.

"Thank you, Eve," he smiled. "I promise you that it won't be wasted."

"BEAUTIFUL," Fenton said. "That's a new gown, isn't it?"

"Yes, darling, it's new," Diane said. "I thought I'd like to go out in a blaze of glory."

"You've decided that you're going out then?"

"I've been out for some time. This will make it official. I hope at least, Fenton dear, that your box is one that I can be seen from."

"It's conspicuous enough. Next to being on the stage you couldn't be more conspicuous."

"That's fine. If the show's a flop at least he can cheer himself up by looking at the girl he spurned."

"Will you do me a favor?"

"Name it."

"Don't sit in my box this evening. I'm taking somebody else with me and I rather wanted to have a private talk."

She had got up from the settee and was walking back and forth. All at once she put her hands over his shoulders and pressed her face against his coat.

"I think perhaps I shouldn't go at all." Her shoulders were shaking. "I don't know why I even thought of going. I wouldn't have thought of it, if I'd had any pride."

His hand was stroking her hair. "I've been hearing a lot about pride lately, Diane. It makes me glad to hear you say you have none."

"I didn't ask to fall in love with him, Fenton. I never wanted anything less in my life. I suppose after tonight I'll have to start trying to get over it, but I know that it's going to take an awfully long time." She tried to laugh. "They tell me the first time is the worst. Is it, Fenton? You know about most things."

"I suppose it is—or the best."

"The best . . . Maybe it's like that when the man you love doesn't feel that he can't bear having you around, when he doesn't tell you in so many words to keep out of his way."

She turned away and looked at herself in the mirror. "Tears don't go with my face. I'm the bright, palsy-walsy type."

Fenton took Eve's ticket from his pocket and pressed it into her hand. "There's nothing wrong with your looks that can't be put right in five minutes. Run along and mend the ravages. Winters is taking you straight to the theatre. You'd better let him know if you'll want him afterwards."

"I don't think so. My plans afterwards are on the vaguish side." She gave his arm a brief squeeze. "Thanks for the shoulder, darling. If the show is a flop be sure and let the mysterious box companion see how the Wisharts behave in adversity." She turned and hurried out of the room.

Peter, creeping toward the Opollo theatre like a ghost in the dusk, saw the line at the box office and stared in amazement. He walked past the people buying tickets. He stood in the shadow and watched and was possessed of a feeling of humble gratitude. He wanted to thank these people personally for their hope and trust.

Then he had an awful fear that something unforeseen would happen at the last minute.

Members of the cast were pushing their way through the stage door. Somehow it did him no good to see how nervous they were. They tried to be jaunty, but all of them were two shades paler than usual. First-night nerves.

Yet they all patted him on the shoulder as they passed.

"Good luck, Peter." "Keep your chin up, kid." "Learned your curtain speech, Pete? No matter what happens tell 'em it was all due to my superb performance."

CHAPTER XXI

—FIRST NIGHTERS—

AS Fenton handed Eve into the car and the chauffeur quietly closed the door on them, she felt that she had been transported back and that the hard years were only a cruel dream. Leaning back against the cushions, it seemed to her that she was young again.

Her world had changed, but Fenton had remained the same. He seemed to her very little different from the young man she had known all those years ago.

"You're very quiet, Eve." He was smiling reflectively as he faced her. "Not still worried, are you?"

"No, just thinking."

"I'm not flattered. You seemed to be miles away."

"Not miles, Fenton, years. I was busily forgetting half a lifetime. That needs concentration." She laughed. "Concentration and will power — and luxurious surroundings. I was indulging in the fantasy of feeling young."

"It's not a fantasy, unless tonight you are wearing your fantasy like a mask." His hand touched hers in the darkness. "You are beautiful, but then you always have been."

• • •

Lois' train pulled in at five minutes to eight. She hurried to the newsstand by the main entrance and bought a ticket. It was for the first balcony, the last one they had. People in evening dress were still going in when she arrived at the theatre. They made her feel travel-stained and untidy.

She saw her mother and Fenton, and wondered a few minutes later why she was not surprised. But it was just like Fenton to invite her to his box. She thought, "Of course, he just keeps right on doing the right thing." The thought was tinged with bitterness. She felt all at once miserably lonely. Fenton and her mother, interested in each other, were unaware that she was anywhere within miles.

Why had she come back? She could just as easily have gone the other way, or for that matter stayed where she was and applied for a job. Instead she had come back where she no longer belonged.

One reason she had hurried back was for this very night. They always shared their pleasures and disappointments, she and Peter and Eve. She had expected to find her mother and Peter together tonight. She had found her mother, but she was with Fenton, and tonight she wanted to avoid him. She looked slowly up and down the rows for Peter. This was the first time she could remember when at a crisis in their lives they had not been together.

Down below her she saw a close-curled head and recognized Diane. There was a vacant seat beside her and Lois supposed with a sudden pang that it had been reserved for Mark, and Mark himself would have sailed by now. Perhaps he'd arrived and was taking up his new quarters. It would not be just a hotel, but a house most likely. Probably he'd take over the house of the manager he was replacing. Yes, he was not going just to visit Colombia, but to live there.

The lights were up behind the curtain and were lowered in the auditorium. The orchestra was playing. Suddenly its tempo changed. The curtain was up.

Peter hurried out through the stage door and around to the front of the theatre. He knew there was another way to the orchestra, but he couldn't trust himself to find it in the dark. There was a horrible story of an author who had blundered on to the stage in the middle of his own best scene, and stood there looking as if he'd seen his own ghost.

"Sold out, eh?" Sam Garfield was talking to the cashier. "So what? Tell me what the house is going to look like on Monday. Or tell me maybe what happens when we get to Broadway, so I'll listen. Sold out on the opening night, in a local town, with home talent, who wouldn't be? A first night you don't sell out, my boy, you give it away." It was all part of Sam's routine first night speech to his staff. Peter walked on into the theatre without stopping to talk.

A wave of laughter greeted him as he came through the door. He stood still and the sound swirled about him and it seemed as physical and reviving as sea spray. He had never experienced anything like it. He knew that he never would experience anything quite like it again. He didn't know how, or when, he got to his seat, but he was there presently, leaning forward watching the show. He felt that if he looked away something would happen to break the spell and everything would dissolve like a dream.

He didn't know when it happened, but he realized minutes later that he was holding somebody's hand, gripping it tightly in his own. It was amazing and embarrassing, but the hand was there, holding his as tightly as he had been holding hers. He looked down at it. It was small and firm and, as far as he could see, rather brown. He could feel its owner's shoulder, too, touching his arm. Whoever it was, was small. Of course he could look around, but for the moment perhaps it would be better just to let things remain as they were. The hand seemed all part of what was happening tonight. You didn't break a spell if you could help it. If he looked at the owner he would come back to earth.

And then the curtain was down and going up again. People were applauding. It came down presently with an air of finality. The lights came up in the auditorium.

Peter turned around then, and when he saw who it was all he could think of to say was, "It's you."

"Yes, didn't you know whose hand you were holding?"

"No. That is, yes; but . . ."

"I don't believe you had the slighest idea," Diane said.

He grinned uncomfortably. "Well, maybe not. I couldn't think of anything much. I was looking at the stage, and it felt good, like, like a talisman, so I just went on holding it."

"Isn't it wonderful, Peter?"

"You mean the show? You honestly think it's all right? I can't think straight and I may be just wishing."

"Don't take my word for it. Look at the people. Look, they're laughing and jabbering to each other about it. You can tell at a first night by looking at the people whether it's a success or not."

"Can you?" He was boyishly eager. "I've never been to a first night in my life."

Her eyes opened in amazement. "You've never been . . ." She realized that her surprise was out of place and added, "Well, the family have always made a sort of habit of them, and I generally trail along. As a rule you haven't missed much. Anyway I can spot the winners."

"I imagine you're saying that to be nice." He was reacting to his fears again. "Sam Garfield says you can't take any notice of the first night."

She looked at him thoughtfully. "I will say this for you, you do fight against success to the last ditch."

"It's so near," he said. "Only an hour away. I'm scared something will go wrong."

"Is that why you were holding my hand, Peter?"

"I suppose it was, yes, that's why."

"I wanted it to be a success, too."

"There, you see, your judgment is just as cock-eyed as mine. We don't know, Diane. It may still be a flop. Just sitting here together, well, holding hands and hoping, that in itself is enough to make things look rosy."

"I'll admit that anything would have looked good to me, too, but just the same I know I'm right."

"I'll believe it when this is over, and I've had time to think."

Lois had been wondering where she could go and look for Peter. She was excited now. All around her people were saying that the show was good and would surely go on to a New York success. She was remembering things that had been said, so that she could tell him. She decided that the best way to find him would be to go around to the stage door. But when she stood up and was about to go she saw him sitting with Diane.

Again the lost, unwanted feeling swept over her. First her mother and Fenton, now Peter and Diane. Peter wouldn't want to hear her report of her

neighbors' reactions. He could hear the verdict from Diane and everybody of importance in the theatre. She was ashamed of herself as soon as she formed the thought. It was Peter's night, and all he got out of it he deserved, and more.

CHAPTER XXII

—WHERE IS DIANE?

LOIS left her seat and made her way down to the orchestra. When she got down Peter had gone. She hesitated and walked down to the seat he had left. It was at the end of a row, on the side.

"Hello, I was looking for Peter. I saw him sitting here." Lois spoke quickly. She didn't want Diane to feel that she was intruding.

"He may come back and he may not," Diane said. "I suppose you can't tell with playwrights. Why don't you sit down and wait till he comes?"

"It's a grand show, isn't it?"

Diane laughed. "Do you think so, too? So do I, but Peter has gone off to try to find somebody who doesn't like it. I told him what I thought, but he's quite sure that anyone who likes him would be biased about it, so I don't suppose he'd believe you, either."

"Poor old Peter. I suppose it seems too good to be true. Have you seen a lot of him since I've been away?"

Diane looked at her quickly to see if the question had a spiteful meaning. "No," she said carefully, "not a lot. He, well, he's been busy."

Lois knew at once without being told that it was not only that Peter had been busy.

"Well," she said, "there's no reason why he shouldn't relax for a while now."

Diane said, "He's so stubborn." Her voice had a break in it. "Fenton had to use one of his stratagems so that I could even sit with him! Now I'll bet you any money you like that he doesn't come back again."

"You both seemed friendly enough when I saw you," Lois murmured.

"Yes, we were, and I was foolish enough to ask what he was doing after the show and then . . he closed up like the treasury vaults and said there'd be a lot of things he'd have to attend to after the show."

Lois said, "I suppose there are a lot of things he'll have to talk about. He'll want to hear what all the people in the show think. They'll probably want to make changes."

"I know all that," Diane said wearily. "But Peter knows that I don't have to be tucked up in my little bed at 12. If he'd said to meet him at 4 in the morning it would have been fine. But things to attend to. . . . What would you do?"

Lois shook her head. "Don't ask me. I don't even know how to manage my own life. The thing to do seems to be to wait and see what happens."

"Not any more." Diane's voice was sharp with emphasis. "I can wait and see for just so long. It's tonight or nothing, but it won't be after tonight!" Her face was tight with misery. "Up to now I've put everything that happened down to the show. Peter was giving everything he had to it and there just wasn't room for me. That's how I tried to explain it, even if I didn't convince myself. Well, tonight's the night."

"Perhaps I could go and find him." Lois made the suggestion as if she doubted its wisdom.

Diane touched her arm. "No, don't do that. Peter knows where I am. If he wants to do anything about it, all he has to do is walk back here and say so."

Lois stood up.

"If you do see Peter, let him know I was looking for him."

"You haven't seen him since you got back, then?"

Lois shook her head. "I only got in at five to 8." She glanced down at her suit. "Hence the clothes."

"If he does ask me out, perhaps you'd join us?"

Lois shook her head. "If he does, it will be such a night I imagine you'll like to be alone."

"If he does I'll feel so struck dumb that I think I'd like you to be there." Diane smiled cordially at Lois. "I'd like you to be there just because you are his sister. I'd be finding out more about him. Now I sometimes think I don't know anything about him except what I imagine. I even imagine he loves me. . . . Well, it's a nice thought."

But every now and then during the next half of the show Lois looked down. She saw that Diane was still sitting alone, the empty chair beside her. If Peter wanted to find somebody who was not enjoying the show now, there was one of the audience ready at hand.

Peter had not gone away to talk about his show. He left because he wanted to think. He knew that the show was a success. He knew, too that it was not the show that mattered now, it was Diane. He was thinking again of all the humiliation he had felt that day when Mark told him what he had found out. There was still the promise he'd given to his mother. Promise or no promise, he felt that he could not fight against his loneliness any longer. He'd tell her the truth and once and for all she should decide.

Then he remembered that his mother was in a box with Fenton. It was the first time that he actually realized that Fenton was back, and that that meant that Lois was back, too. But he hadn't seen her. Certainly she was not in the box with his mother. She hadn't been at home, either. Perhaps Mark had written after all and told Fenton while they were away. That no doubt had put an end to Lois' dreams. He was filled with a sudden rage against these people who with their riches could come and go as they pleased, ordering other people's lives. And there now was his mother, waiting for the opportunity to tell Fenton what he must already know. She'd said that she would take the first opportunity to tell him, and this was it. It was so like him to let her carry the worry of what she had to confess through the ordeal of her son's first night. Well, he'd tell Fenton himself, and then he could take her away.

HE hurried to the corridor leading to the boxes.

"Hey, wait a minute." Sam Garfield had caught his arm.

"Not now, I have to see somebody; it's important." He tried to free his arm.

"Maybe it is, but this is important, too." Sam had a firm grip on his arm and was propelling him in another direction. "This isn't only important, it's money."

"I'm glad, but . . ."

"There is no but with money. Come with me. You remember the last time I run after you? I was right, wasn't I? You wanted to leave the theatre forever, including matinees. I stopped you. Now, I don't think you'll ever leave the theatre. We're in, Peter."

"You think so?"

"I know it and not even my wife would call me an optimist. There's a man in one of the boxes here who wants to see you. Now I'll be honest with you, Peter, he's going to offer you all kinds of money. You're free to take it, you might be wise to. But I'd like to go on working with you myself."

"You would? Then that's settled. Tell him I'm booked, tell him there's nothing doing." He tried to get away again.

"Sure, sure, but it's not all that simple. In business you never let a feller get away that wants to give you something."

"Well, one second you say we don't want anything to do with him, the next we do. I don't see how it works."

"I want us both to do business with him; not you separately, not me separately, but both of us together. All of us."

"All right, that's what you want me to tell him, is it?"

Sam put his hand on Peter's shoulder. "Peter, before we go any further you and me better have this in black and white."

"Of course." Peter was impatient. "We'll do it tomorrow."

"My boy, my boy, tomorrow we may both be in two minds. Tonight we agree. Every time anyone agrees with me, I make them sign a document to say so."

To go to the office and sign an agreement with Sam Garfield in the middle of his own show seemed to Peter just another fantastic incident in a fantastic evening. It was a straightforward document, a partnership between Peter and Sam for three years. It might have been more severe if Sam had not been remembering all the time that Fenton was a generous patron.

He patted Peter on the back. "Now that we've got our friendship down in black and white I want you to meet Bernstein. He's going to take the show to New York. He says he ain't, but I know he is. Talk to him as much as you like, my boy. You can't sign anything without my authority, so you ought to be safe even with Bernstein." He took Peter's arm and dragged him along to where Bernstein was sitting in his box.

When he heard the door open behind him, Bernstein swiftly began to sigh: "Terrible, terrible. Why do they use that old stuff? Oh, it's you, Sam, come to try to cheer me up again, eh?"

Peter sat watching the show without speaking, waiting for a chance to get away. It seemed only a few minutes before he felt Sam pulling at his sleeve.

"You got to get backstage, Peter. You got to take a curtain call. You got to make a speech. Now I implore you, don't try to make a speech, just look confused, like a kid, see. Say that you are touched by their kindness but that what credit there is has got to go to Mr. Garfield, the talented producer, and the cast, see, and then look more confused than ever and beat it, see, because the people want to get home."

But it seemed to Peter that the people did not want to go home. Standing in the wings he could hear the waves of applause. He could see the changing lights as the curtain swept down and up, down and up. A scene shifter, standing wiping his hands on a piece of cotton waste, said with a grin, "Boy, it's a natural!" These men know.

Peter thought that he would get back and find Diane before she left the theatre, but he didn't know what was going to happen. Everyone wanted to talk. By the surging, screaming days and nights of work they had all united to achieve a success. They wanted now to stay together and taste the flavor. Peter broke from one group only to be engulfed in another. There were other people they insisted on him meeting: wives, mothers, juniors. When at last he frantically raced round from the stage door to the front he was amazed to find the theatre had emptied.

The ushers were passing along swiftly from row to row in the empty twilight, tipping up the vacated seats.

CHAPTER XXIII

—EVE MEETS DIANE—

DIANE . . . It seemed incredible now that she could have gone, unbelievable that he could have let her go. He walked out into the street and looked up and down, expecting to see her. Then he ran back to the stage door—she'd be there, of course. But she was not there.

It was Fenton who met Diane as she came from the theatre. There were tears running down her cheeks, but he pretended not to notice.

"We're waiting for you," he said.

"I'm all right, Fenton, honestly, please, I'm all right. I'd rather go alone if you don't mind."

"I don't mind as a rule. But tonight I'd like you to come with me. I don't often ask a favor."

"I know, but you're just being nice. You think I can't take it, but I can. And I don't want any moral support." He could feel her body trembling against his arm. Her control had almost slipped away, but she stiffened and said through her teeth, "I can stand anything but sympathy."

"You'll get no sympathy from me." He walked slowly by her side and when they reached the car she had herself in hand.

"Eve, this is Diane. You haven't met Mrs. Durant, have you, Diane?"

Eve smiled and made room for her at her side. Diane wondered again why Fenton went out of his way to be so nice to this middle-aged woman who kept Peter's boarding house. It was something to do with knowing her years ago. She hadn't been interested enough to inquire very closely.

They went to the Carlton. Fenton liked it because you could hear yourself talk there. You could dance if you wanted to, to a band that was good without being obtrusive.

But Diane hadn't wanted to come, and now she wanted to run away.

She stood up and gathered up her handbag. She tried to keep her voice steady as she spoke.

"It was silly to come with you, Fenton. I've had a headache all evening. It's getting worse. I'll only be a wet blanket if I stay; I'll go now if you don't mind."

Fenton caught her hand. "We didn't invite you just to supper, Diane. There was a special reason."

"A special reason? I don't feel like celebrating." She looked from one to another. "It's not, I mean it's not congratulations, is it?"

Fenton smiled. "Not if you mean what I think you do. No, it's something that concerns you."

"But what is it?" There was a catch in her voice. "I can't think of anything that is going to interest me much this evening."

"All the same," Eve said, "I think you ought to sit down. I have an idea it's going to be a shock."

"Are you in on this, too?" Diane's manner implied a resentment at this interference from a stranger.

Eve seemed not to notice. "Very much so, I'm afraid."

Diane sat down unwillingly and waited.

"You couldn't be expected to know, of course, so I suppose the principal shock to you will be that I am Peter's mother."

Diane could only stare at her.

Eve said ruefully, "It seems to be an even bigger shock than I had imagined."

Diane gasped. "I just couldn't believe that Peter would do it."

"Do what!" Fenton was annoyed.

"I can't understand how Peter could go on living with you, denying that you were his mother. It doesn't seem like him. It's so cheap."

"My dear, you don't understand. This was not Peter's idea. It was mine. I'm afraid you'll have to listen to a long story."

Eve told her everything. About her husband who had died serving a prison sentence, and how she had insisted that his children change their names. They had not wanted to, they had hated and fought against it, but she had been adamant.

As she listened Diane realized what an ordeal it must be for this older woman to go back into the past, to tear her secrets away from the grave. But her voice was quite calm. It sounded as if she had been through all the trials and knew that life had nothing left in store that she could not face without fear.

"As for disowning me," Eve said, "that was my idea entirely. I see now that it helped neither to pleasure nor success."

"But," Diane cried in protest, "why didn't he tell me?"

"Was there any special reason why he should have told you? I mean you specially?"

"Yes, I mean, no, no special reason." How could she give reasons to his mother?

"There were good reasons for not telling anybody. You see, there was not only himself to be considered, but Lois—and me—but especially Lois. For weeks now Peter has been keeping away from you for that very reason."

"But why, how can that have had anything to do with it?"

"Somebody threatened that if Peter went on meeting you, they would write to Fenton in South America and tell him about Lois and her changed name, and all our shabby past."

Diane jumped to her feet and leaned over the table.

"You're sure that's why I haven't seen him? You're not just saying it?"

"Oh my dear, of course I'm not just saying it! I made him promise he wouldn't tell you. If you only knew what the last weeks have meant to him."

Diane looked quickly from one to another.

"I'm going," she said. "I'm going now."

Diane swung away, but as suddenly turned back and caught Eve in a surprised embrace. "You're an angel." She was gone.

Fenton beckoned to the head waiter. "There'll be just the two of us after all, Francois. The young lady has remembered an engagement."

Francois smiled and beckoned a waiter to clear away the third place.

LOIS lay thinking, her brown arms were extended above her head, passive on the pillow.

If Eve noticed that she had been crying she gave no sign. She sat on the edge of the bed and took Lois' hands.

"Darling, I've missed you terribly. I didn't even know you'd got in till I saw your bags in the hall."

"I was in time for the show. It was wonderful. Have you seen Peter?"

Eve smiled. "As far as I can discover, nobody has seen Peter. This evening we've been a thoroughly disunited family. I've been trying to straighten out the mess I got everybody into."

"Don't tell me something else has happened, mother?"

"No, but I've been explaining about your changed names."

"Oh." Her voice was flat. "Did Fenton have to know about that too?"

Eve shook her head. "I'm afraid he knew all the time. It certainly made the confession easier."

"He knew? Then, then all this mess could have been avoided." Her lips began to tremble again despite herself.

Eve turned to her quickly. "Was there a mess, Lois? I mean while you were away? Was that why you came back alone?"

"No, that was not the reason. I was, I was out when Fenton decided to hurry back."

Eve heard the reservation in her voice, but she did not question her. Instead she said, "If you were at the theatre, why didn't you come to see us?"

"Well, you were with Fenton and I didn't want to disturb you."

"But darling, that's so foolish a reason it can't be the real one!"

"It would have meant talking to Fenton, mother. Before I met him again I wanted to have time to think."

"Does Fenton mean so much to you, Lois?"

She shook her head. "I thought he might once, but not now. One morning I tried to make him say that I meant something to him. That was my pride—and the fact that I felt so sore about, about someone else. He, he talked to me as if I were a small child. He went out of his way to make me feel the difference in our ages. I don't know why he wanted me to feel that way, but he succeeded, and I feel now that he is old enough to be my father." She tried to laugh. "I suppose he wanted to keep me from flinging myself at his head. Or maybe he thought I was going to fling myself at his bank account. Rich men are supposed to be pretty cautious, aren't they, mother?"

"Some are, no doubt." But Eve was not thinking of her reply. There was an inward little smile playing about her lips. "Fenton as I used to know him was not notably cautious."

She was thinking of what Fenton had said to her a little more than an hour ago. It was the reason she had waited with such anxiety for the reply when she asked Lois if Fenton meant anything to her. Eve remembered his exact words.

"I know now that what attracted me so much to Lois was the girl I had known all those years ago. All the intervening years I must have been searching for her without quite realizing it. I found her at last—not in Lois, but in her mother. It was Lois who showed me in the last six weeks that the qualities in her that I could have loved belonged to a woman of another generation. They were the same qualities that I had loved in her mother." He smiled. "I am not one of the foolish ones who think that they can buy time." He touched her hand. "I don't think in future I'll want to. In the last six weeks I've learned a lot."

"Fenton didn't know you were back," she said to Lois. "He asked me if you would go to the office as soon as you got in."

Lois shook her head. "I'm not going back to Rio-Mexican, mother."

Eve stood up. "Very well, dear. I can't decide that for you. Tell Fenton in the morning. Good-night."

She stood looking down at her daughter quietly but searchingly for a moment and then she bent and kissed her forehead.

CHAPTER XXIV

—IN AN ALL-NIGHT CAFE—

IT was 3 o'clock in the morning. Diane was still searching. The man who was driving her cab was not sure whether she was crazy or not, but he admitted that she certainly had determination. Between them they had been through every night spot in the city.

"All right," Diane said wearily. "Drive me to Daisy's and I'll get some coffee and we'll call it a night."

"That's the little joint 'round the corner from the Opollo, ain't it?"

"That's the one."

She paid him off at the door and wondered why she had come there. Sentimental reasons, perhaps. They had parted there. Perhaps the reason was that she could not bear to go home and face defeat.

She certainly could never have hoped to see what she did see. She walked to their favorite booth. Peter was reclining with his feet up on the bench and his head leaning back against the cushions.

The only waiter left on duty came and stood beside her, with his hands on his hips.

"Beautiful, ain't he?"

Her voice was low. "Is he, is he drunk?"

"No, he's not drunk. He's been here for hours. I think maybe he just forgot to go home to bed. What do I do, wake him?"

Her voice was vibrant with motherly indignation. "Of course not. He's tired. Just bring some coffee, and don't clatter the cups."

She slid quietly into the seat opposite and sat with her chin cupped in her palms gazing at Peter. It would be wonderful, she thought, if she could stay like that and watch him for ever.

The waiter came tiptoeing back with exaggerated quiet and put the coffee on the table beside her. He grinned, put his finger to his lips and tiptoed away again. Then he sat where he could have a view of the door and wondered how it was that life could be at the same time both crazy and beautiful.

Peter opened his eyes and decided that he was dreaming. He shut his eyes again quickly so that he wouldn't wake up. But that shut out what he had seen so he opened them again. And what he had seen in the first place spoke to him, in a small voice. "It's me, Peter."

"Hello, Diane. I must have gone to sleep."

"Yes, you did, Peter. Will you have some coffee?"

"Yes, but I'm all right. I was a bit tired."

"It's been quite a night, hasn't it?"

"Tonight was it? It seems years ago. I tried to find you but you'd gone."

"You tried to find me. . ." She seemed to find the news quite staggering.

"There was something I had to tell you.

"I hunted for you everywhere. Then I gave up and came here for some coffee. That makes a miracle, doesn't it, Peter?"

"It's a miracle, all right." He looked at her and gave up trying to hide what he was feeling. "There's something I've got to tell you." He said it doggedly, like a martyr refusing to recant.

She leaned towards him. "You don't have to tell me, Peter, I know."

"You know my mother? About my father?"

Diane nodded. "Yes, your mother told me."

"I see." They sat looking at each other. Diane spoke first. "Peter."

"Yes?"

"Do you know of any other reason why you should keep out of my way?"

"Not one reason." His voice was deeply contented.

"That's good. I don't think I could stand the strain much longer."

Half an hour later the waiter looked into their cubicle again. His jaw dropped as Peter motioned him violently away. One of Diane's arms was limp on Peter's neck. She was sleeping on his shoulder.

The waiter turned away with a kind of desperate resignation. "What kind of a romance is this anyway?" There seemed to be nobody ready with an answer.

• • •

Fenton looked up from the papers on his desk.

"Oh, there you are. You got back safely?"

She sat on the secretary's chair beside his desk. The room was so familiar and yet this morning so different.

"I got in last night." She took a breath and said: "What I really want to tell you is that I'm leaving."

He nodded. "I said you would. But I want you to do one more job for me."

"Of course." It might mean anything from a day to a year but she couldn't very well refuse.

He opened a drawer and took out a large sealed envelope. "I want you to deliver this," he said. He slid it across his desk toward her, face downward. "They are making arrangements downstairs for you to leave right away."

She picked up the envelope and turned it in her hands. She sat very still, —the address was wavering before her eyes.

Fenton stood up. "I won't keep you. You'll have to pack and the train leaves at 2 o'clock."

Lois looked up at Fenton with a kind of tremulous expectancy.

"Is it, is it so important that I have to take this letter all that way?"

He smiled. "You must let me be the best judge," he said. He took her hand and held open the door. "Good-by, Lois. Come and see me as soon as you get back."

MARK was without a coat. His sleeves were rolled above his elbows and it was still hot. The air that came through the shaded windows was so humid that the report he was reading felt soggy in his hands. He was leaning back in his chair with his feet up on the desk, grimly concentrating on the figures of the report.

He was working hard these days, too hard. You didn't work like that in this sort of climate. You conserved your energy. You relaxed. The trouble with Mark was that he could not relax. It was hard even to remember those far-off days when he was easy going, indolent and carefree. Even in the short while he had been here he had grown thinner. The lines were cutting deeper into his cheeks. The English-speaking colony had showered him with invitations. They had expected this rich young bachelor to be an asset. He showed himself in the first week to be a dead loss. He politely but firmly refused to be entertained.

The idea of taking this job when it was offered to him was to work and to forget. All right, if he couldn't forget at least he could work. He jumped up and flung the report on to the table. He strode across his big room and looked down into the street below. Life that had always been leisurely seemed to have come almost to a stop. He could hear American voices somewhere below animating the silence. There must be a ship in. It would stay half a day and go out, and presently go home.

He knew now that he had been a fool. All along the line he had been a hopeless, inexcusable fool. It had not needed Fenton's letter to bring that home to him. It had arrived by air mail the night before, and if he had still any doubts, it would have dispelled them. Fenton had not spared him.

"When you decide to indulge in the pastime of self-imposed arbiter of other people's behavior, at least you might take the trouble to be sure of your facts, Lois and Peter had changed their names; very well, you decided Peter and Lois were villains, self-seekers, and adventurers. You didn't even take the trouble to find out why they had changed their names. You would have found out that it was not their doing, but their mother's.

"I knew all this long before you did, but, you see, I knew why. I knew what their mother went through all those years ago, and what she had been through in the years between. If you wanted to condemn anybody, my fine young moralist, you should have condemned me for failing in a duty to someone I loved.

"You have a lot of fine qualities, but you owe it to yourself to grow up."

Mark turned slowly.

She was standing there in the room, quite still, with her hands straight by her sides. They looked at each other silently, quite still, as if movement would break the spell.

"Lois." He sprang to his feet, took a step toward her and stopped and spoke again. "Lois."

She held out a hand with the envelope in it, like a child sent with a note to the school teacher.

"Fenton sent me down. He told me to give you this."

He took it mechanically. "Fenton . . . sent you with a letter?"

"Yes, he seemed to think it was important. Hadn't you better read it?"

He seemed to open the envelope merely because she told him to. His eyes left her face, reluctantly. There was a silence.

There were a lot of sheets of paper in the envelope. She saw him turning them over in his hands. He raised his eyes again and they were comic in their bewilderment.

She took a step closer. "What, what's the matter?"

He held the papers out to her like a hand of cards, turning them one way and then the other.

They stood staring at each other.

"You mean, there's nothing on them? He hasn't written you anything?"

Mark dropped the papers and they fluttered to the floor.

"He has sent you nothing?" she insisted.

"Yes," he said. "He has sent me something."

"But, but what?"

"You."

She wondered in the breathless pause how much longer she could go on standing before him, how much longer her limbs would bear her weight.

He said, "It must have been so that I could tell you how sorry I am."

She answered, "It would be a long way to travel just for that. It would be hardly worth while."

"If I told you how much I love you, would that be worth while? If I told you I never want you to go back?"

"You, you don't want me to go back?" It was a silly thing to repeat it, but she could think of nothing else.

He laughed then. "Go back? Go back? It sounds so funny!" He stopped laughing as suddenly as he began. "If you went back I don't think I'd want to go on living. Darling, I've learned what it is like to live without you. I dream about you, and when I try to work I see your face. It's there and it's out of reach."

He looked at her as if to make sure that this was not just another dream. Then he reached out his hand to touch hers. "I tried to plan out the future without you. But I hadn't any plans . . ."

Lois was not listening to him. She was standing very still, almost without breathing, waiting for him to take her in his arms.

THE END

NEXT WEEK'S COMPLETE NOVEL

SNAKE RIVER TO HELL

By FRANK ROBERTSON

Bitter rivalries among the outlaws hidden out in Caribou Basin sometimes complicated, sometimes helped the task of Russ Fairbanks when he joined the gunmen under a false name to track down the killers of his friends and the thieves who stole his horses. He had many a close brush with death and justice came only to the tune of singing bullets. A web of intrigue adds excitement to this fast-moving western novel written by a master of this type of story.

Right Around HOME

by DUDLEY FISHER

Registered U. S. Patent Office

THE SAVE-A-TIRE CLUB TAKES OVER AT CHARLIE'S FILLING STATION

THERE'S, MYRTLE!

SAY, PA! I'VE GOT SHOPPING TO DO AND THE KIDS WANT TO GO TO A MOVIE!

YIPPIE!

BEEP-BEEP! I'M A JEEP!

NEVER! NO AMOUNT OF TRICK CLOTHES WOULD MAKE ME FORGET THAT I HAD TO PEDAL!

HEY, CHARLIE! THE AIR'S OFF AGAIN!

WELL! THAT TAKES THE WEAR OFF ANOTHER TIRE!

YEH! AND IT SAVES THE SEAT OF HIS PANTS!

NOW WHENEVER YOU GET READY TO DRINK OUT OF THE HOSE I'LL LET YOU DOWN!

I GUESS YOU FORGOT I USED TO BE WITH THE CIRCUS!

CHEER UP, CHARLIE! I'M STILL BUYING MY OIL FROM YOU!

GEE WHITH, MYRTLE! YOU'RE GETTING ME ALL TWITHTED!

MYRTLE! DON'T TRY TO DO EVERYTHING YOUR FATHER DOES! I HAVEN'T ANY INSURANCE ON YOU!

I CAUGHT MY TAIL IN THE BICYCLE CHAIN!

GEE! THAT'S WORSE THAN THE SCREEN DOOR!

OH, SLUG! I KNEW YOU WERE TOO HEAVY FOR THAT BIKE!

MY UNCLE JOINED THE ARMY TO GET AWAY FROM ALL THIS AND THEY POPPED HIM RIGHT INTO A BICYCLE BRIGADE!

HERE'S ANOTHER CANDIDATE FOR THE TAIL-IN-THE-SCREEN-DOOR SOCIETY

GOOD NIGHT! DO I HAVE TO TAKE IN A CAT?

MAHITABELLE, OWNED BY LODY KINZIE, PUYALLUP, WASH.

Cop. 1941, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved.

8-30

HIYA, CHARLIE! WOULD YOU LIKE TO BUY SOME DEFENSE STAMPS?

DON'T RUB IT IN!